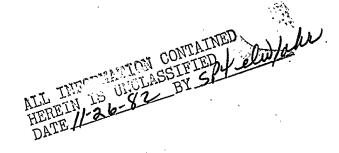
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SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.



SUBJECT

JUNE MAIL

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PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGEOUT

No MELLIN ice Nemoranaum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Mar thistic Ar Backe DATE: Augusty Director, FBI (44-4118) 9 yr. 1952 Tr. T. FROM: BIN INDILITA SAC, Miami (44-256) Mr. 22 1. SUBJECT: Tele, K. . R. FLORIDA BOMBING CASES Mr. Hole Mile. CIVIL RIGHTS Miss Glindy ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED ReButel 8/13/52. DATE 12-1-82 BY SP UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE (deceased) HARRIETT MOORE (deceased) - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS At the present time, our investigative activity in this matter consists primarily of further development of Confidential and the use of discreet and confidential surveillances on key members of the Orlando Klavern of the Association of Georgia Klans. has been in contact with suspect several times recently but has not been able to determine actually participated in the bombing of the MOORE has expressed the belief, however, that if residence. CI did actually participate, he will ultimately be able b7C b7D to so learn from CI has also been in contact with Exalted Cyclops of the Orlando Klavern, and with CECTL LANGDALE, Head of the Klokan Committee of that Klavern. These conwacts have not produced any information as to the identity of the unknown subjects in this case. However, it is interesting to note that CECIL LANGDALE has told the Informant that he is well versed in the proper methods of using dynamite and stated he could fix dynamite, so that it could be set; off by a three year old child with safety. At the present time, it appears that all pending investigation in this case should be concluded within thirty days. though we are also, at this time, engaged in drawing up a list of the witnesses that we feel should be subpoensed before the Federal Grand Jury, and are also drafting the questions we feel these witnesses should be asked, this, obviously, cannot be completed until the phases of our investigation mentioned above are brought to a logical conclusion. We have sufficient personnel assigned to this case and it is receiving continuous attention CAH:ca INDEXED - 55 cc: 44-264 cc: 44-270

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; BOMBING OF JEWISH TEMPLES, SCHOOLS and CENTERS; Miami, Florida CIVIL RIGHTS

All leads in this case have been completed. It is presently being maintained in a pending status, and as additional leads come in from time to time they are immediately handled. This case was discussed with Special Assistant to the Attorney General, prior to his departure for Washington, last June. At that time, did not indicate exactly who he planned to subpoen before the Federal Grand Jury in-connection with that inquiry into this case. Upon his return to Miami, this matter will again be discussed with him and every assistance rendered.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; ST. PETER and PAUL CATHOLIC CHURCH, MIAMI, FLORIDA CIVIL RIGHTS

This case is presently in a pending inactive status in the Miami Office. All apparent leads have been exhausted. This case was also discussed with ______ during June, 1952, and he indicated that he intended to present this matter to a Federal Grand Jury in conjunction with the case involving the bombing of the Jewish Temples, etc.

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; BOMBING OF CARVER VILLAGE, EDISON CENTER, Miami, Florida, September 22, 1951, November 30, 1951 CIVIL RIGHTS; CONSPIRACY; FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

This investigation has been substantially completed. The few remaining miscellaneous leads are currently receiving

attention, and it does not appear that any of them have much promise. An investigative report will be submitted within a week.

We have drawn up a list of witnesses that we believe should be subpoensed before the Federal Grand Jury at Miami, during the presentation of this case and those cases involving violations of Section 1001, U.S. Code, Title 18. We are now in the process of drafting the questions that we believe these witnesses should be asked before the Federal Grand Jury.

This and all of	the above mentioned cases, were discussed
with	Special Assistant to the Attorney General,
at Miami, in June, 1952.	He indicated he wanted to have the back-
grounds of these cases and	d our views upon them in mind when he re-
viewed the files in the De	epartment in Washington. He indicated that
he planned to return irom	Washington during about the middle of
August, 1952, and Turther	indicated that he expected these cases to al Grand Jury at Miami, early in September,
	STATISTICAL STATE
1952.	

advised that upon his return to Miami, he wished to again discuss these cases with us and in greater detail. He stated, at that time, that he wished to go over with us the testimony that might be expected from each witness, in considerable detail. has not yet returned to Miami, nor has he been in contact with me since his departure for Washington. His office in Miami does not know exactly when he will return here.

Pursuant to the instructions of Bureau teletype August 13, 1952, we will continue to advise the Bureau each week of recent developments in all these cases.

	Field Division
	(Date)
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Unition Subjects; Habit 7. Looke, Habitet Looms -Victics CIVIL RIGHTS

Description of Property Being Held (Cont.d.)

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August 22, 1952 44-4118-RECORDED-14 Dear Your letter, dated July 31, 1952, addressed to a Special Agent of our Hiami Division, has been referred to me. In connection with the situation discussed by you. I must advise that it is not within the provings of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to issue a clearance, of any type, to individuals for either private or public employment. Although I appreciate the interest which prompted you to write, I must advise that in this instance I am unable to be of service to you. Sincerely yours, John Edgar Hoover CC: 2-Miami MIAMI NOTE: Ret Unknown Subjects, Harry T. Moore, et al, Victims, CR. Your file 44-270. Reurmemo August 15,11952 ELR: jdc COMM __ FEI AUG 2-5 1952 MAILED" 24

TO : DIRECTOR	FBI		DATE: AU	gust 15, 19	952
	MI (44-270)	ATTENTION: ASSI	STANT DI	RECTOR, A.	ROSEN
SUBJECT: UNSUBS; HARRIETT CR	HARRY TOMOORE	ed)- VICTIMS ()	X7-1		
There is FRANK F. MEECH of date of July 31, 1	this Office fro	tter received b	y Specia	l Agent under	. b6 b7
Agent ME with Bureau author one in which he admitt rides and attempte forth in the repor dated April 29, 19	itv. to Jackson obtained participation of Special A	ning from him a on in numerous details of this gent	na, and signed terroris	interviewe statement t incident:	3.
It is co and will be helpfu the HARRY T. MOORE	ntemplated that	the mother of	lwill be	used on ry hearing	, , , , , , ,
I have w her that the lette was beyond the con	ritten a letter r has been refe trol of this O	erred to the Bu		i.s	
by the Bureau.	osed is for wha	atever action i	s deemed	10	1
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Jackson, do. Carolina, R-1 Vyuly. 31, st 1952. mr J. J. meed. . sik vaell g am going to make an appeal to you. In behaf of my bon, who's case you recase. With the "Inlaher upid" in the From the one mistage in his Druhole life in Joining . The Telan. Itlan. Boy, as 9 gave ruhm the proper trainling, at the age of 14 the had to be at home at thise oclock while other Boys the same age Were rooming that Itis. " Service when he was 19 yris ald serving his country as a good layal

Soldier for 3 yrs under one Letter from his captain, written to me lat the time! only Brother was billed in action in Germany, he stated, that riale a Son. 9 may well be proud af nervied shortly after Comming out of the Services and had been with us ever since working with his blad as a carpenter and is a good one, and had a good got out here on this "Lavannkh Rlives Project" and was well liked by his Foreman and was about to be set up as a Foreman himself when the 3. B. J. Lound out By Those "squeeling roucker" at & apoplea tha. that he had been

its the Illan. we all know

that there are active Illans men, working every day on this project. I then why does my Son have to be Lingled all and "terminated" and bared from Government Jobis. a young Than yet. With How little ! Children the aldest only 4 yis ald isent this "americal" the land af the free where eveni man is intelled to earn at honest living for his family windlead of bairing bared from good gobs quest ofter one Thistake when there are hundred of others that have Joined the Klan, such as sloctors, Sheriff even the "Chief of Police" at aloffe they are still holding their the Tolob and don't have thom Babis

anyone that we talk to about it bays its not right for as show It two sis at Bush at much. Just pickeinte up a few days work on maybe a weeks wolke at meeger whages in. be tween his Had at the age of 63. howeving to help their Dwith money for budying 50 groceries to tother thend stome I going hungry when I had his pride tand wants to get a good steady got in order to properly sufflot his family also les attle to pay his honer debtis. Foreigners Confining aver from the 'ald Countries' Tget a better brake, they get set up now me meed will you please use you influence or you have my permission to send this litter on to

Edgar Itoover, to have Ireleased from the mind printered or teach sampita from going Back on this project ast his carpenter Foreman" told Ris Father Just the other day that he would be happy to have back as the was a Congenial fellow to work with and a good carkenter that knew how do his work right. I he could get back on this Job. Pre Could Boon get Caught Afe. he had to let his trailer go the one you were in here in an yard. This ald can need's so much work done on it which he has to have in order to get to and from work he is glet down tend out. I he could be given one chande he has learned his

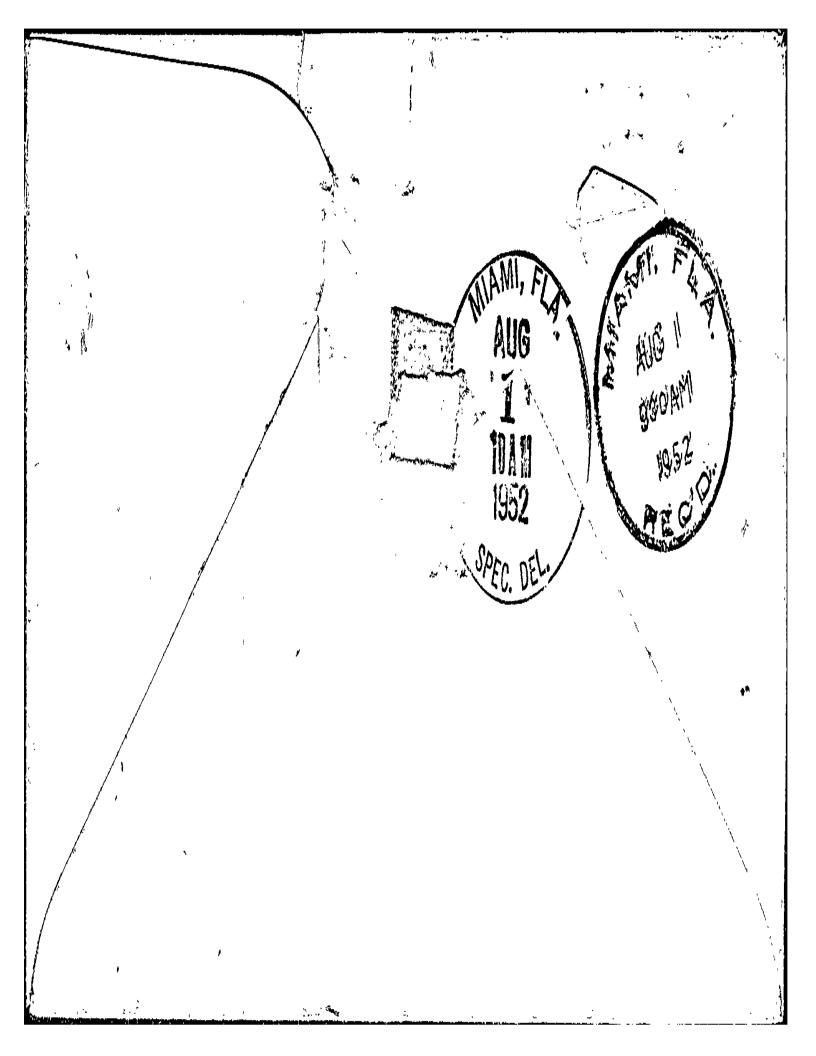
lesson and is out of that Klan, "for good! he were Just over pedsudded which elen nafsken to anyone in any walk of life, "Please me meed" starting working on this case, Just do soon astyou possiaby chu, as needis a good fob "at once "in order to be self hufefor as his blad and 9 Can not him Continue to Réefe helping at our ages, either com twe let them go thungry its driveing b7C

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THE	AMI			
SAVANNAH	8/29/52	8/25,26/52	REPORT MADE BY	/awe
TITLE		0	CHARACTER OF CASE	· ·
UNKNOWN SUBJECT HARRIETT MOORE	IS; HARRY (Deceased	T. MOORE Output Outp	CIVIL RIGH	ITS
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:			former Klan me	ember at
	to E	mbia, S. C., a 'la. since 192	advises he has	not been ed had
TMELL	drop	ped out of the	e Wade Hamptor	ed nad Klan in
a Carling of	// Colu	mbia, S. C. al	bout a year be	efore the
	bomb	ing of MOORE's	s home in Fla.	
MATION COLD BY	bomb	es ever telling of MOORE's	ng anyone arte s home that he	er tne het he
Continue of the Continue of th	knew	who did it,	or that he was	there
17 120	when	they planned	it.	
		Ri	UC	
DETAILS:	· Am a	4	•	
· •	AT C	OLUMBIA, SOUTI	1 CAROLINA:	
				advised
-	SA J	AMES H. APPLE(t that he was	GATE and the r	reporting
	, Wade	Hampton Klan	in Columbia.	South Carolina
		that he had di	ropped out of	the Klan a
	n_ I'ew :	months after	ne Associatior	became
m 2 50	Klan		ted he had not	
Razz	to F	lorida in eith	her November o	r December
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\\ " <i>\</i>		<u> </u>	EXPEDI	TEX PROOFSSING
,		stated he wa	as not active	in the Klan
1	, ат т. in F	he time of the lorida during	e bombing/of N	100RE s home
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3 - Miami (44-2	270) (Ĺ-USA	Tampa) SEP	8,795	•
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3 - Miami (44-2	270) (Ĺ-USA	Tampa); SEP		EX-151
3 - Miami (44-2 2 - Savannah (4	270) (Ĺ–USA 14–262) <i>B-9/3/s-</i> 2	-ELRGON)	OU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT	TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE

SV. 44-262

dropped out of the Klan about a year prior to this time. stated he did not know anything about the bombing of MOORE's home, and stated he had never told anyone that he would bet his life "I know who did it", nor had he ever tried to name anyone in connection with the bombing. likewise denied ever telling anyone he was there when they planned it. of the Wade Hampton Kan in Columbia, South Carolina, advised he had never heard any discussion at a Klan meeting concerning the bombing of MOORE's home. ____ stated in his opinion no one in Columbia, South Carolina knows anything concerning the bombing. was referring to Klan members. who formerly resided in and who was a member of the Wade Hampton Klan at one time, advised during February, 1952 he had not heard any discussion of the bombing of MOORE's home from any Klan members. stated at the time he would not be surprised if Klan members were involved, but did not believe, in his opinion, any Klan members in South Carolina were involved. [_ at this time was endeavoring to get back into the Wade Hampton Klan, and at the time of the bombing of MOORE's home, was not a member of the Klan, but advised he was in touch with yarious Klan members.

--- RUC ---

sv. 44-262

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

	was formerly carried as
a Potential Security Informan	
	asions about various individuals:
the first to the first terminal termina	in the Klan, mainly in connection
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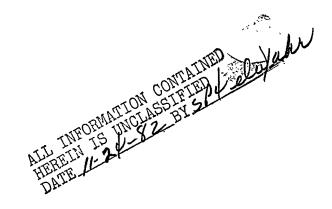
FOLLOWING SERIALS REMOVED FROM FILE AND DESTROYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUTHORITY CONTAINED IN 66-3286-89/

44-4118-334 335 336 337 338 339 360

12-28-60 Al Date of Mail 9/8/52

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.



Subject ______JUNE MAIL - MOORE, HARRY T.

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File Number 44 - 4118 - 340

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO) :: Director, FBI (44-4036)

AIRMAIL

DATE: September 26, 1952

FROM : SAC, Miami (44-270)

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE, (Deceased) - VICTIMS

CIVIL RIGHTS

pw 7-1

A report is in the process of being typed and will be submitted to the Bureau in the immediate future.

TEM: JMS

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60 OCT 8" 1952

UNITED ST DATE: September 24, 1952 Director, FBI. SAC, Miami (44-270) FROM : UNKNOWN SUBJECTS SUBJECT: HARRY TOMOORE, HARRIETT MOORE, (Deceased) - VÍCTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS Miami reports have been submitted under Bureau files 44-4118 and 44-4036, inasmuch as both of these numbers have appeared on correspondence from the Bureau contained in the Miami file. The Bureau is requested to advise Miami which of these two file numbers is the correct Bureau file. TEM:mjs III AIR MAIL 9-30-52 In. MM DIPH PROCESSING

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SUBJECT JUNE MAIL	

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SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.

SUBJECT JUNE MAIL

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FILE NUMBER 44-4118-344

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGEOUT





SAC, Miami (44-270)

September 30, 1952

Director, FBI (44-4118)

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL - VICTIMS

Reference is made to your memorandum dated September 24, 1952.

For your information, the above-captioned case is Bureau file 44-4118. Reports in regard to the Bombing of Jewish Property case, as well as the Bombing of Carver Village, are being filed in Bureau file 44-4036.

NEORNATION CONTAINED
N IS VICE BY SHE

AKERMAN (deceased). His practicing attorney at Orlando, Florida and in the past b6 has been employed by the National Association for the b7C Advancement of Colored People. the defendants in the Groveland, Florida rape case which subsequently developed into a civil rights matter that was investigated by the FBI... The Carver Village Bombing Case and the related Fraud Against the Government Cases involving violation of Section 1001, Title 18, U.S. Code, are to be presented to the Federal Grand Jury at Miami, Florida starting on October 6, 1952. Subpoenas have been issued and served on forty-seven persons who are to appear before the Grand Jury. This number includes Agents of the Miami Office who will testify. In order to protect their identities, Grand Jury subpoenas were served by Bureau Agents on the following cooperative witnesses and Informants: b6 b7C b7D On September 8, 1952 information was received that , was planning to leave Miami and join his father in Saskatchewan, Canada, for the ostensible purpose of avoiding b3 service of a subpoena. In view of this information, was served with a subpoena on September 9, 1952 by Bureau Agents. Pursuant to the instructions contained in Bureau letter of September 9, 1952 was advised of the true identities of Both of these informants had given us their permission to disclose their identities to b6 b7C agreed that there would be no necessity for disclosing to the members of the Federal Grand Jury that b7D Confidential Informant of the Bureau, and he further assured us that he would take every possible step to prevent this informant from becoming uncovered. | iurther advised that after additional study of this matter, he thought that possibly it would not be necessary to disclose * Live INFORMANTS

to the members of the Grand Jury the fact that is an Informant of the FBI. He stated that in any event, he would not do so unless it became essential to the success of this case.	Ъ7D
The reaction of certain members of the ,to the service of subpoenas upon them has been interesting. was bitterly hostle during the last few attempts to interview him; however, following service of the subpoena upon him, he telephoned the Miami Office on September 25, 1952, and asked for an appointment, stating that he wished to go along with us as far as he could. He failed, however, to appear at the appointed time. This possibly is a further indication of his instability, which has been heretofore noted. recently advised that the latter should not worry too much about having been served with a subpoena as	ъ6 ъ7с ъ7р ъ3
Nothing has been received from any other source which would tend to corroborate this state- ment by; however, we are following this situation very closely. was served with a sub- poena by Deputy United States Marshal He inquired of as to whether or not his testimony before the Grand Jury would be secret, and indicated to that if he could do so without the other members	
of the knowing it, he was going to tell the grand jury everything that he knew. Arrangements are being worked out with so that will be able to testify on a day when other Klansmen are not present.	b6 b7C b3
has advised that he believes that he can complete the presentation of this matter within three weeks, and that he plans to hold three sessions each week consisting of four hours per session. He stated that thereafter it would be necessary for him to return to Washington. U.C. for approximately two weeks, after which he will come back to Miami and present the Jewish Synagogue cases and the Mims case.	

had hoped that the arraignments on any presentments or indictments for contempt, perjury, or any other offense would be before Federal Judge GEORGE W. WHITCHURST; however, it now appears that Judge WHITCHURST will preside at the trial of members of the S and G Syndicate, Miami Beach, Florida for violation of the income tax laws, which trial starts at Miami on October 8, 1952. As a result, it may be necessary to bring all matters resulting from the Grand Jury hearings in the Florida Bombing Cases before Federal Judge JOHN W. HCLLAND, which of course will be tragic. During the past year, however, Judge HOLLAND has not handled any criminal matters whatever, and it may be that he will likewise refuse to handle anything coming out of the bombing cases.

has advised that he is going to take such steps as are possible to keep these cases away from Judge HOLLAND.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any interesting developments in these matters.

b6 b7C

e	FEDERAL BUREAU	OF INVESTIGATION		FD-36 Ifr. Tolson Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Belmont
	UNITED STATES DE	PARTMENT OF JUST:	ice 🗼	Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Mr. Harbo
,	FBI, MIAMI 12 Transmit the following Teletype messa	-29-52 .ge to:	K1-1	Mr. Tracy Mr. Laughlin Mr. Mohr Mr. Winterrowd Tele. Room
/	DIRECTOR AI UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, HARRI	R-TEL O ET MOORE (DECI	EASED). VICS.	Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy
	SUSPECT EARL J. BROOKLYN DIED		·	
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	Special Agent in Charge			

TOE

Mr. Ladd

DATE: December 10, 1952

FROM:

Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE FLORIDA BOMBING CASES

The Florida bombing cases include four separate investigations and pertain to the dynamiting of apartment buildings in Carver Village, Miami, one dynamiting and four attempts to dynamite Jewish properties in Miami, an attempt to dynamite a Catholic Church in Miami, and the dynamite murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, Mims, Florida.

A full investigation of all phases of the Florida bombing cases as requested by the Department failed to reveal any Federal jurisdiction in regard to the bombing incidents and failed to reveal the identity of the individuals responsible; however, it did reveal violations of Fraud Against the Government statute by nine Klan members who made false statements on applications for Federal employment.

Due to the uncooperative attitude of the Klan members, who were the principal suspects, a Federal Grand Jury was impaneled and began hearing testimony in Miami on October 6, 1952. The grand jury on December 9, 1952, returned a partial report indicting Klan members Non December 9, 1952, returned a partial neport indicting Klan members illiam Glenn Orwick and Arthur Freeze Udgreen for giving false state.

When the state of the investigation and Harvey George De Rosier for making false statements in his application for Federal employment, all in violation of Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code, Tt also indicated Mrs. Helen Russell, a former Vice-President of the It also indicased Mrs. Helen Russell, a former Vice-President of the Edison Center Civic Association, for perjury before the grand jury in that she denied meeting with Klan members prior to the first Carver Village.

Upon the instructions of the Department and Special Assist-Eant to the Attorney General who is handling the prosecution ant to the Attorney General by who is manually for the Government, a complaint was filed on December 10, 1952, by the Companion wember. Savannah Division charging another former Klan member, , with violation of Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code, in that he furnished false statements on his application to the Federal Government. The Federal Grand Jury after returning its partial report recessed until January 14, 1953, at which time it will continue 5 its inquiries into the Carver Village and all other phases of the Florida bombing cases. was apprehended by Miami today.

Attached is a memorandum setting out additional details.

Attachment cc: Mr. Nichols ELR:rmk

70 DEC 301952

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By Westbrook Pegler

The civil rights issue is a pre- It would punish any town which

up by a group of Marxian Socialists, and thrust upon us at the 1948-Democratic çonventión in Philadelphia by the Socialist organization called Ameri cans For Democratic Action. The deal was



so raw that so raw that Eisenhower
Harry Truman at first refused to accept the ADA's so-called civil rights plank. But, after the party was stuck with him, apparently a certain loser, and he was stuck with the nomination, Truman said, in effect "What have I got to lose?" And so accepted the fraud and campaigned for it. To his own surprise Truman won, but not on the civil rights protest a most recommendation. ram, which attracted almost no interest in that campaign.

Many of us think this program has one simple, innocent purpose of putting down "prejudice" by force of law. That is not the case at all. The true purpose is to destroy the very marrow of the whole Constitution. It would extend the authority of the big government in Washington right into the villages, it would throw local police cases into the Federal courts, it would give the big gov-ernment police authority over local elections. And it would compel an individual employer to hire a certain individual no matter how bad the worker's reputation might be.

The committee which drew up our Negro fellow citizens and the civil rights program frankly admitted in its official report that its recommendations probably were its recommendations probably were its recommendations probably were unconstitutional: But it said the in the Josephine Baker hoax at venture was worth trying on the the Stork club, which recently exchance that the present Supreme ploded into an expose when the sans of the Democratic party, appeared as the darling of the would distort the Constitution. Or Peronistas in Buenos' Aires. The

meditated fake which few of us is the scene of a rope-lynching but understand. I suspect that Gen. it would take no notice of the guilt Eisenhower does not fully realize of a town which was the scene of what the civil rights program a terrible massacre, such as Herrible massacr ring, Ill., where 26 men were shot and beaten to death by union ter-rorists after they had surrendered under a white flag. Such a horror would not be a lynching under this civil rights program. It specifies that no killing which is incidental to a "labor disturbance" is a lynching within the meaning of the law.

Many victims of single ropelynchings have been unmistakably guilty of a terrible crime. But not one victim of any union mob ever was accused or even suspected of any violation of any public law. The victims of rope-lynching were denied the right to a fair trial but the good citizens who have been killed by union mobs were not even triable because they were as innocent as any person who is reading this column at this moment.

In a Georgia hamlet last year the CIO tried to persuade the local workers in a textile plant to join its union. They declined. Strangers then drifted into town and one day a gang of them upset a car in which an innocent, law-abiding woman was driving to her job. Her neck was broken and she died. But her death wasn't a lynching. As far as the civil rights program was concerned, that poor woman slipped on the soap in her bathtub

slipped on the soap in her bathtub and broke her neck, you might say. A few months later, a Negro detective for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Horida was killed by a bomb that blew up his house. His wife was killed too. They were murdered. The crime was no less heinous for the fact that two chief executives of N.A.A.C.P. in recent years have had flagrant records of association with Communists fronts. The N.A.A.C.P has no mandate from

court packed with political parti-old globe-trotting kootch-dancer would distort the Constitution. Or if this court wouldn't, a future Supreme, court wouldn't, a future Supreme, court would be more likely to.

If you will read this report you will agree that this is true.

When I read the remarks of some campaign orators, including Gencampaign orators, including Gencampaign

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what concentration it takes to understand the document and remembering how many letters and long listance calls it required for me to incover the secret deals behind the scheme, I am reasonably sure that General Eisenhower has not been able to make an independent study.

Eleanor Roosevelt and the NAACP raised a great row over the Forida dynamiting and hollered for the FBI, which came a running.

But they said not a word about the Georgia woman. The FBI took no interest. the Georgia woman. The FBL wosh able to make an independent study. He has been busy with many things abroad and these domestic plots are new business to him and very of our Negro fellow citizens. A

tricky.

This program would permit the federal government to move into any, law-abiding town and inflict punitive fines and personal dampages on all the citizens for failing to prevent a lynching. It would inslict humiliation. It is a hateful faw designed to humble the pride of the small-town southern people.

Take the majority of them might indorse a federal law against lynching but they would never agree to exempt lynchings done by union goons. That exception is the tip-off which shows that this program was not promoted by the Negroes them selves.

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AIR-TEL

SAC. MIAMI AIR MAIL UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL. - VICTIMS, CIVIL RIGHTS REURCALL TO BUREAU TODAY. AUTHORITY GRANTED TO FURNISH NECESSARY EXPENSE MONEY TO BUREAU INFORMANTS IN ORDER TO MAKE

CERTAIN THAT THEY APPEAR IN MIAMI, FLORIDA, FEBRUARY FOUR, FIFTYTHREE, TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY. PAYMENTS NOT TO EXCEED ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER TAPORMANT. IN EVENT WITNESS FEES PAID TO INFORMANTS ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO INSURE BU

IS REIMBURSED INSOFAR AS POSSIBLE.

cc - Mr. Glavin (detached)

INFORMATION CONTAINED alulah RECORDED - 55

JAN 28 1953

COMM FBI

DATE OF MAIL 1-28-53.
HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR MR. LAMPHERE TO BE KEPT PERMANENTLY IN HIS OFFICE, ROOM 1736
SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.
SUBJECT JUNE MAIL
EMOVED BY 51 FEB 3 1953:
FILE NUMBER 44- 4/13-347.
PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGEOUT

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St '_ '	FLORIDA BOMBING CASES		1:10 p.m	O Isaca
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SUBJECT	JUNE MAIL

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SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.



SUBJECT	JUNE MAIL	

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FILE NUMBER 44- 41-18-352

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufil	e: 44-4118			TMATM	Fi	eld Division	L
Title	and Character of Case:	UNKNOW HARRY CIVIL	N JUBJI T MOOI RIGHTS	1-30-53 ECTS; RE, HARRI	Da:	te CE - VICTII	WS
n nhow	Property Acquired: e From Which Property Acq	Decemb	er 27, er 30, y 1, 19	1951	· 		Ъ3
Reason	ion of Property or Bulky	ty and				Miami Of	
Descri	ts Made to Dispose of Samiption of Property or Exhibity of Agent Submitting S	ibit and				and Jury 2. CONTAINED ASSIFIED ASSIFIED	entake.
	SA	FRANI	K MEECH	I, W. W. I	14-41 07 Nego.	SAC)) b6 b7C

DATE OF MAIL_	2/5/53.

SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.



SUBJECT	JUNE 1	MAIL

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FILE NUMBER 44-4118-353

Office Mem . united . . . Overnment

ТО	: Director, FBI (WW18)	ary 5, 1953
FRC	M : SAC, Miami (44-270)	
SUE	WECT: UNKNOWN SUPJECTS; HARRY TO LOORE, HARRIETT WOOSE (deceased) - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1129-82 Niami Origin DATE 1129-82	MED peliafate
	On February 4. 1953. Scenial Assistants to the Attorney	
	began the presentation of case before the Federal Grand Jury at Miami, Florida. First tes	
	-ceived by the Grand Jury was	b6 2
Service Services	in the matter of appears to lie in Georgia, both	nugh venue b3
	cases were brought before the present Grand Jury at Mani. On o	ne occasion 😂 🤾
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	stated they desired to first get before the	Federal
	Grand Jury the violations of Section 1001 in the event there show question as to jurisdiction of the Federal Grand Jury inquiring	
	Following testimony of the	appeared
	before the Grand Jury and furnished the same testimony as has been	en set forth
	who has also furnished signed statem was the next and last w	
	appear before the Grand Jury on February 4, 1953. testif	ied as to
	signed statements furnished by to Eureau Agents and previous	set forth in a sustry reported.
	place February 18, 1953, and at that time he will present testime	
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	The above is being furnished for the information of the Bursan will be kept advised of the Grand Jury proceedings.	Bureal and
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FILE NUMBER 44-4/18-355

P.B.I. TELETYPE	4-41a
CONFIDENTIAL DECODED COPY & (W)	Mr. Tolson Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Belmont Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Mr. Harbo Mr. Rosen
	Mr. Tracy Mr. Laughlin Mr. Mohr Mr. Winterrowd Tele. Room Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy
FBI MIAMI 22-19-53 12:05 PM (U) HSD DIRECTOR URGENT	Ching a difference of the second control of
JUNE. UNKNOWN SUBJECT, HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL, VICTIM REBUTEL JANUARY 31 LAST. FECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE INSTALLE (1) 6:10 PM FEBRUARY 18 LAST, ON TELEPION MONITORING CONDUCTED FROM CENTRAL PLANT, ORLANDO. FULL SECURITY ASSURED SYMBOL ASSIGNED.	HONE
Ta:08 PMJOK FBI WA NM [RECEIVED: 2-19-53 12:41 PM] CHC	Ъ7С Ъ7D · .
MIL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNIVERNISE. WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE. DATE ON THE REPORT OF REVIEW ON THE R	HOR Jane
RECORDED-86 FEB 25 1953 Of the intelligence contained in the above message is to be dissemi outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased order to protect the Bureau's coding systems.	inated 7 (4)

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Office Memoranaum • united st GOVERNMENT AIR MAIL Director, FBI (44-4118) DATE: February 18, 1953 FROM SAC, Miami (44-270) UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; SUBJECT: HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETZ MOORE (Deceased) - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS (Origin - Miami) On February 18, 1953, testimony was received by the Federal Grand Jury at Miami Florida from gave the same testimony before the Grand Jury regarding had previously been furnished to Special Agents in signed statements. The next session of the Grand Jury will take place on February 25, 1953 and at that time. the Grand Jury will hear testimony from The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and the Bureau will be kept advised of the Grand Jury proceedings. TEM: IH AIR MAIL INFORMATION CONTAINE RECORDED - 57

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent FRANK F. MEECH and the writer. CECIT LANGDALE (man), 907 Plymouth Avenue, admitted he is presently a member of the Orlando Klavern of the Association of Georgia Klans and is a member of the Klokann Committee. He stated he was standing on his Klan oath and therefore would not divulge any information regarding his Klan activities or other Klansmen. He stated he first joined the Klan in 1925, as well as he can recall, dropped out during World War II and again became active following World War II. In regard to his activities on Christmas Day, ELPSTOTHE state whe and his wife drove to Winter Haven, Florida, on December 24, 1951, there they visited the JIM F. CRUMBLEY family, his wife's relatives. He staded his father in-law, JIM F. CRUMBLEY, is employed by the Pasco Juice Plant at Whater Haven. APPROVED AND THE SPECIAL AGENT APPROVED BY THESE SPACES	REPORT MADE AT	P DATE WHEN	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	
UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. 200Es, HARRIETT MORE (Deceased) - VICTLES CECIL LANGUALE, Orlando, Fla., admitted Sping active member of Klan but declined To discuss Klan activities. furnished no additional Information. attending late HARRIETT MORE, reinterviewed but furnished no additional information of value. PALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN 13 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		7-0-52	0-2,3,16,29,30;		TEM:egh
DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent FRANK F. MEECH and the writer. CECTI LANGUAGE (mmn), 907 Plymouth Avenue, admitted but furnished mo additional information of value. The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent DATE CECTI LANGUAGE (mmn), 907 Plymouth Avenue, admitted he is presently a member of the Orlando Klavern of the Association of Georgia Klame and is a member of the Klame and the writer. He stated he first joined the Klam in 1925, as well as he can recall, dropped out during world war II and again became active following world war II and again became active following world war II and again became active Collowing World War II and again became active Collowing World War III. In regard to his activities on Christmas bay English War Forlad war in the Association of Georgia Read with the first joined the Klam in 1925, as well as he can recall, dropped out during world war II and again became active Collowing World War II. In regard to his activities on Christmas bay English and the Haven. He stated he III F. CRUMBLEY family, his wife's relatives. We staded his father in-law, JIM JAM CRUBBLEY, is employed by the Tasco Juice Plant at Whater Haven. PROUNTED THE STATE OF THE STA	TILE		-2,14,20/29-53	CHARACTER OF CASE	
DETAILS: AT ORLANDO, FLORIDA The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent FRANK F. MEECH and the writer. CECIT LANCOALE (man), SOY Plymouth Avenue, admitted he is presently a member of the Orlando Klavern of the Association of Georgia Klans and is a member of the Klokann Committee. He stated he was standing on his Klan cath and therefore would not divulge any information regarding his Klan activities or other Klansman. The regard to his activities on Christmas Day, EESTIPE States and his wife drove to Winter Haven, Florida, on December 24, 1951, there they winited the JIM F. CRUMBLEY family, his wife's relatives. He stated his father in-law, JIM FA CRUMBLEY is employed by the Pasco Julice Plant at Uniter Haven. APPROVED AND PROVED THE REPORT DESTROYED DESTROYED SCORED - SPECIAL AGENT DATE TO THE REPORT DESTROYED DESTROYED SOURCE OF THIS REPORT JAN 224 1962 3 - Bureau (the-Al18) 1 - USA, Tampa				CIVIL RIG	HTS.
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information. attending late HARRIETT MORE, reinterviewed but durnished no additional information of value. PALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS INCLASSIFIED AND BY SPECIAL Agent FRANK F. MEECH and the uniter. CECUL LANGBALE (mm), 907 Plymouth Avenue, admitted he is presently a member of the Klokamn Committee. He stated he was standing on his Klan oath and therefore would not divulge any information regarding his Klan activities or other Klansmen. He stated he first joined the Klan in 1925, as well as he can recall, dropped out during World War II and again became active following World War II. In regard to his activities on Christmas Day, EESTIPE BEAUTIFUL Had his wife drove to Hinter Haven, Florida, on December 24, 1951, there they visited the JIM F. CRUMBLEY family, his wife's relatives. He stated his father in-law, JIM ACRUMBLEY, is employed by the Pasco Juice Plant at Whiter Haven. **PROPRIED AND THE PROPRIED OF THIS REPORT THE STREET HAVEN. **PROPRIED AND THE PROPRIED OF THIS REPORT THE STREET HAVEN. **PROPRIED AND THE STREET HAVEN.		CO CTECRES		additional	
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In-law, JIM F CRUBLEY, is employed by the Pasco Juice Plant at Winter Haven. APPROVED AND DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES BESTROYED COPIES OF THIS REPORT JAN-24 1962 3 - Bureau (14-4118) 1 - USA, Tampa	visited the JIN	F. CRUMBLEY fam	ily, his wife's r	elatives. He sta	ded his father
DESTROYED COPIES OF THIS REPORT IAN 24 1962 3 - Bureau (44-4118) 1 - USA, Tampa	in-law, JMF	CRUBLEY, is emp	loyed by the Pasco	Juice Plant at 1	Anter Haven.
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LANGDALE stated he and his wife remained at the CRUMBLEY residence the night of December 2k and December 25 until approximately 8:30 P.M. when they left and returned to their residence in Orlando. According to LANGDALE, approximately 35 persons were present at the CRUMBLEY residence on Christmas Day for dinner.

He stated the first time he ever heard of HARRY T. MOORE was subsequent to the bombing of the MOORE residence when he read about MOORE in the newspapers.

He was questioned regarding Klan terrorist activities and to these inquiries he made the reply that insofar as he knows, the Klan has never engaged in any terrorist activities. He also denied he presently or in the past has ever had any dynamite.

The following is a physical description of LANGDALE as obtained through observation and interrogation:

Birth date October 14, 1902 Birthplace Columbia County, Florida Height 5.52" Weight 145 Eyes blue Hair grey, heavy Testh false Wife EUNICE Military service U. S. Army 1923 Father-in-law JIM F. CRUMBLEY, Winter Haven, Florida Las reinterviewed on South Fairway Drive where to his activities on Christmas Day, 1951, that he and his family went to takeland, Florida, to visit his father and mother, He said they went in his automobile in the morning and remained until sometime after sundown. He stated he and his family returned directly to Orlando and remained at their residence the remainder of the day. They did not have any visitors at their residence upon their return from Lakeland. resides at limits of Orlando where he was engaged in and other Klansmen	The sale la	the Late of the second state of	A-4-5 71	7000	ere to the state of	may to the	,- *, * , , , , ,
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MM 44-270

moved a case of dynamite from place near Sanford, Florida, to b6
a shack on a the lot being owned by L. b7c
has specifically questioned regarding the lot and admitted he is the
owner of the lot and that at one time there was a small shack on the lot.
However, he denied having ever had anything to do with dynamite or that
dynamite was ever stored in the shack by himself or anyone else.
He was questioned regarding his Klan affiliation and reiterated he
had attended a few meetings of the Klan but denied any knowledge of Klan
terrorist activities or of the bombing of the MORE residence. He stated
the first time he heard of MOORE was from newspaper reports following the
bombing.
AT MIAMI, FIORIDA
Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who is
assisting Special Assistant to the Attorney General in
the presentation of this case before the Federal Grand Jury at Miami, Florida,
advised on December 1, 1952, that he had received a telephone call from
Tomer Special Investigator for former Governor FULIER WARREN
of Florida. According to suggested that in investigating
the Mims matter contact be had with the physician in Sanford, Florida, be
who treated HARRIETT MOORE and inquiry should be made into a statement made b7c
by HARRIETT MOORE to this physician at the time arrangements had been made to b3
take a tape recording of a statement from her. According to
indicated HARRIETT MOORE refused to testify after she had looked at one of the
Sanford policemen and then made a statement to the physician out of the pres-
ence of and the policeman, the doctor subsequently advising she was
unable to testify. requested that the physician attending her
at Sanford be reinterviewed in view of the statements made by
testified before the Federal Grand Jury which was receiving
testimony in the Carver Village bombing case on November 17, 1952, having
been subpoensed to testify. He later contacted with the above information
AT SANFORD, FIORIDA
advised the
writer that at approximately 2:00 A.M. the day following the day on which
mander about went to the imperations to view the body of her deceased hus-
band, she suffered a fainting spell and he was called to the hospital. He
stated that upon arriving at the hospital he immediately determined that she
was in a state of shock. He said he had advised her against leaving the hospital

MI 44-270

and in his professional opinion it is most probable that her death resulted
from the exertion she underwent in visiting the funeral home. He said he
was so personally opposed to her making the trip that he did not want to
be present at the hospital at the time she left insemuch as she might suffer
a relapse at that time and it would have been embarrassing to him. He
stated that upon determining that HARRIETT MOORE was in a state of shock
and it appeared that she would not survive, he contacted
States Attorney for Brevard County, in response to a previous request made
by He stated shortly before HARRIETT LOORE's death
had requested to notify them in the event it
appeared she would not survive inasmuch as she might make a statement before
her death. According to had made arrangements
to have a tape recording made in the event she rould make a statement. He
stated he notified between 4:00 and 7:00 P.M. on the day HARRIETT
MORE had suffered the relapse. shortly thereafter appeared
at the hospital and HARRIETT LOORE was asked whether or not she would talk.
He said she refused to talk to and in private told him she
would not talk to either of them "even if they had a pistol on them".
said they tried to persuade her to talk and came to her bed but she refused
to make a statement. He himself endeavored to get her talk the following day
but she refused and at that time her mother who was present made the remark
that they were not going to talk.
engo, mich Mera moo Soring co park.
With regard to HARRIETT MOORE's refusal to talk, stated he
was unable to explain why she refused other than that she did not have any
confidence in . He stated she did not explain why she rould
not talk and did not make any statement indicating whether or not she had any
information regarding the perpetrators of the bombing.
witoring controlling our barbactscota or one pomorus.
Regarding his own personal position, stated he personally b7C
endeavored to elicit information from her and to determine whether or not
she had any information of value regarding the bombing but he was never able
to obtain any information whatsoever. He also pointed out that he has talked
to other members of the femilier but her been missioned but this his better
to other members of the family but has been unsuccessful in obtaining informa-
tion. The members of the family stated to him they did not have any information or idea as to the perpetrators of the bombing.
Atom of trace as of one benestigeous of the nombine.
Ho cold that at me time at a Uspatrom Room or an arm to be
He said that at no time did HARRIETT MOORE or any of her femily

He said that at no time did HARRIETT MOORE or any of her femily give any indication that they had information which they did not divulge.

IIII 44-270

AT MIANI, FLORIDA advised the writer that he has for several years been a member of the NAACP in Coconut Grove and was personally acquainted with the late HARRY T. and HARRIETT MOORE. He stated MOORE had visited in his home on numerous occasions. He saw MOORE during the latter part of November, 1951 in Coconut Grove when HOORE discussed with him the establishment of a chapter of the NAACP in that said that MOORE never indicated to him that he had ever locality. received any threats or in any way considered his life in danger. He said that the bombing and death of the MOOREs came as a complete surprise and shock stated MOORE discussed the NAACP work generally with regard to him. to Cocomut Grove and the Mismi area but at no time did he mention any friction, difficulties or persons who might had had some connection with their subsequent death. He said he and his wife had frequently discussed MOORE's

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death in trying to recall anything that might have had some bearing but to

date they have been unable to do so.

IM 44-270

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEAD

MIAMI OFFICE

AT MIAMI. FIORIDA

Will report proceedings of the Federal Grand Jury.

REFERENCE: Report of SA Mismi, 9-30-52.

Office Memorandum • united states government

		mmer (t.a. 1997) (Abb			3.2	050
TO :	Director,	FBI (44-4118)(AM)	DATE: 1	February 24, 1	92 <i>3</i>
PROM	SAC, Miam	i (44 –2 70)			CONTAINED	Maker
SUBJECT:		BJECTS: HARRY T.	MOORE, - VICTIMS	THORMAT	TON CONTAINED LASSIFIED LA	all f
	CIVIL RIGH			ALTERETY 39	83	
				DATE	**************************************	
	On Februar	ry 20, 1953,	•	Spe	ecial Assistan	and the second s
		eral, confidentia			<u>st w</u> eek <i>w</i> hile As <u>sist</u> ant	
<u>Attorney</u>	General in	charge of the Cr	iminal Divi	sion. Accord	ling to	
		n was had as to the esentment in the				
The pres		ld refer to three			nomortie cases	
71.2					001	
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		out that approxim	nately 35%	of the popula	ation of	
		Miami is colored available for the			of housing	b7C
	2.	the control, reg	istration a	nd accounting	g for the	
		sale of dynamite	, thus affo	rding some ma	anner of	
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE SERVICE OF THE S	checking on the	use of dyna	mite,		· .
	3.	denunciation of in Florida.	the Klan an	d its terror:	ist activities	and the same
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as to th	ne presentine	_pointed out than	d chere had	had discuss	ed the matter.	
		ry 20, 1953, sub				
	t Miami for t re March <i>k</i> .	the appearance of	the follow	nng individu	als at the Gra	nd a
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		San Carlotte Control				



Director, FBI

The Bureau has been advised previously that the next session of the Grand Jury would take place on February 25. 1953. and that the Grand Jury would hear testimony from

The above is furnished to the Bureau for its information.

Office Memorandum • united states government

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. 🐧	TO: Director, FBI (44-4118) ATR MAIL DATE: March 5, 1	953
M	AROM: SAC, Miami (44-270)	DILIN
	Director, FBI (44-4118) AIR MAIL ROM: SAC, Miami (44-270) SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE (deceased) - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS (Miami - Origin)	all feet
10		
	On February 25. 1953. the Federal Grand Jury, at Miami, heard testimony from . According to	# W * .
	Special Assistant to the Attorney General, furnished the information which he had previously furnished to Agents and which has been reported in the form of signed statements.	b6 b7C b3
;	olan confidentially oders and that	
- 4	also confidentially advised that appeared before the Grand Jury and	
	were questioned regarding the stated that	
	denied any knowledge or participation in	
-	these activities.	
	On March 4, 1953 the following Klansmen appeared before	
•	the Federal Grand Jury at Miami:	1
٠,		
,	all of the aforementioned individuals who appeared on March L.	
 " ¹ ` F	1953) 12 b6
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		b3
	incidents in which information had previously been received from informants implicating	
	advised that the next session of the Grand	
	Jury will be held on March 11, 1953.	
*, 3	The above is furnished to the Bureau for its information.	
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5	50 WAR 26 1953	

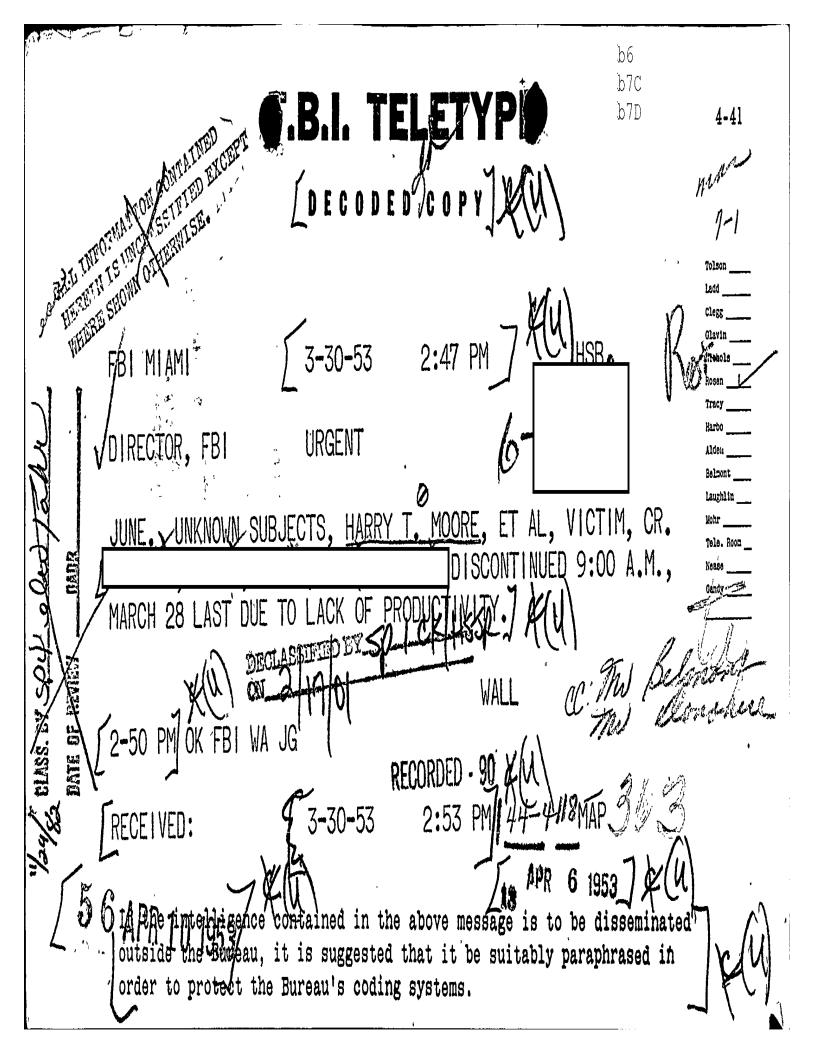
STANDARD I	FORM NO. 64		
Off	ice Memorandum	UNITED STATES GC	VERNMENT
то	Director, FBI (44-4118)	DATE: M	arch 19, 1953
FROM	SAC, Miami (44-270)		
sybjec	T: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIET (deceased) - VICTIMS; CIVIL RIGHTS (Miami origin)	T MOORE,	71
	On March 11, 19 Miami, Florida, heard test	53, the Federal Grand J	ury at gindividuals:
· va			
alga .		1. R.	8
PINTAINE FIED	the Attorney General, cont the afore-mentioned indivi	identially advised that	to b6
TION CO	On March 18, 19	53, the following indiv	iduals
INFORM IS U	appeared before the Federa	1 Grand Jury at Miami,	Florida:
ALL HERE DATE:			
	individuals conf	identially advised that	these
	IMOTVIONALST		W
	conf 1953, that the Department	identially advised on Moof Justice had advised	him that
	TEM: ps 44-270 AIR MATL	MAR-38 19	4/18-1362
N		<u> </u>	

Director, FBI

they are in accord with his recommendation that the Federal Grand Jury make a presentation. stated that this presentation will deal with three separate matters which have previously been set forth in Miami letter to the Bureau of February 24, 1953. He stated the Grand Jury will consider the presentation on March 25, 1953.

A copy of the presentation to be made by the Federal Grand Jury will be obtained from after consideration of this presentation by the Grand Jury on March 25, 1953, and this copy will be forwarded to the Bureau for its information.

The Bureau will be kept advised in this matter.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT	MIAMI		FILE NO.		
REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY		· • • • • •
MIANI	5/12/53	4/13-16;5/5/53		TEM:egh	
TITLE	٠		CHARACTER OF CASE		
TRIPLE OF ALL CATES THOMAS		3700777			
UNKNOMN SUBJECTS: HARRIETT MOORE (C			CIVIL RIGH	rs .	
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:	:	- ^y **			
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	or go. c	o one lake			
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		c information as t	to persons.		
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DETAILS:	.`		Special Assistant to	o the	`
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were	covering the MEINT	N WOMACK and WILLIE	VINSON cases he	
	med for any information t	hev may have as to	the persons respon	athle .
for the	killing of WOMACK.			
ردام والعروبية النيووا. الراجام	also request	ed that the doctor	attending WOMACK b	e
intervie	wed, as well as information	on obtained from th	e medical reports.	b6 .
				b7C
A 18 18 18	AT APOPKA, FLORIDA			
	The following investigation	cion was conducted	by Special Agent	
7.78 mg 4 g 4 g	and the writer.	The Day	NISAV	
	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- Communication	d the Ku Klux Klan	
Apopka di	uring 1949 and attended to	o meetings He ca	id ag trall ag ha (a	(dili)
recall	many, interior of		e and after he had	
	o meetings he decided to	discontinue his me	mbership as he did	not
care to	ssociate with the type o	people who belong	ed to the Klan in	Apopka.
.He chara	cterized the membership a	being the rougher	element of the to	un. Fla
	He denied he had ever pa			
. Klan teri	orist activity. He also	stated that insofa	r as he knows the	Klan
nas not	engaged in any terrorist	activities.		
ره ا	With regard to the chase mitted he and his cousin	> or a rue a corone a six	went by Take 0	
	tternoon of the chase. He			b7C
or instr	ictions that the chase wo	ild occur but claim	ed he and his cons	in
. just hap	ened to drive by the lake	that afternoon.	However he admitt	ed.
that he a	and his cousin remained at	: Lake Ola approxim	ately ten minutes	
and then	returned to Apopka. He	said he did not kno	w that the chase o	C=
curred u	itil he later learned abou	it it. He was unab	le to recall from	what
source he	learned the chase had oc	curred	and the second	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
in a nite	He said the best he cou		was not	
that he	nobile when he drove to La loes not remember seeing a	re ora wron ins co	usin. He aiso sai	
there.	tocaliton temember agentification	my one are rake ora	ar the time he ard	pped (2 % (2 %)
	When questioned as to th	e other occupants	of his car he stat	ed he
	ertain whether or not the			
his cous	n, i	e would not state		
were alor	le.			
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Throughout the interview he appeared reluctant to talk and furnish any information. He said the trip had occurred so long ago he is unable to recall with certainty any of the details other than that he is certain he and his cousin did drive to lake Ola and return to Apopka. Buick convertible, marron in color:	and the committee of th		
numish any information. He said the trip had obtained and recult is unable to recall with certainty any of the details other than that he is certain he and his coustn did drive to lake Ola and return to Apopka. Buick convertible, margon in colon: Stated that his automobile used on the trip was a 1941— Buick convertible, margon in colon: Stated he joined the Kn Klux Klen in population of the received into the Klan by his coustn, and entered principally because of curiosity. He demied he had ever been on a widew or that he has any information regarding terrorist activities on the part of the Klan. With regard to the chase of the attorneys he stated as well as he can recall his cousin, but to do him there was going to be a chase of the colored attorneys who were defending the Groveland boys at Tayares of the colored attorneys who were defending the Groveland boys at Tayares he said he was picked up at his home by his cousin and he and along with two other individuals, the identity of wom he is unable to go to lake Ola. He demed that anyone had instructed them to go to lake Ola but admitted he had heard from someone that the Klanssen were going to chase the attorneys. He also stated he does not know tho arranged the chase, although he does recall that the Klanssen of the Klavern at the time. They arrived at lake Qla after dark and parked a short distance from some other automobiles. A stated there were two or three automobiles parked nearby but he could not tell what type of cars they were, nor did he have an opportunity to see any of the occupants closely enough to identify them. He said there were so mar mosquitoes and they became so annoying that he and his cousin and the out occupants of the car left lake Ola before the attorneys came through. He said as well as he can recall, he does not believe he attend any more Klan meetings after the chase inasmuch as he had become tired of attending and did not wish to continue his membership. He said he and his cousin and the others with them went to lake Ola in t	M 44-270		
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- " The state of t	attending and did not	and the others with them	T"MOTIO
the stated be does not believe ALTON VERNON DIXON was one on them; howeve	attending and did not. He said he a	Troit and purch convertible Roadmaster. He	claime
he would not be positive in this statement.	attending and did not. He said he a to lake Ola in	1941 red Buick convertible Roadmaster. He	claime

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to the second	emphatically	denied; as had his cousin,	
. tl	at they had been at	, or left from the residence	.of
as stated	by ALTON VERNON DIX	ON in the latter's statement.	
المراجعة المراجعة المراجعة		W GPC	
	The following physic	cal description of	3,33
was taken	from observation an		methodological continues activation and
624 C. T.			the the contract of the
	Race	white -	b7
	Sex	male	
	Age		
	Birth date		
	Height		
	Weight		
	Build	slender	
	Hair	brown	
	Eyes	brown	
\$ 1666 (P. 16)	Mari tal status	married	
	Peculiarities	all but 3 upper front teeth	missing
	Occupation	housemoving	
	Employer	PERSEY STARBIRD	
	Military service	U. S. Navy, 4 years	
	NSN		
La Silver Bark			
ه آهي ان اوي اي اوي . م في عداد الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	The following descr	iption of	_was obtained
euronau-ri	nterrogation and obs	ervation:	The state of the s
	Age Birth date		
	Height		The state of the s
	Weight		
	Hair	blonde	
	Eyes	brown	The state of the state of the state of the
	Complexion	fair	
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	Daughters		
	Residence		
是中国特殊的	-Education	10th grade	
	Military service		
	NSN	honorable discharge	
	Employer :	H.M. HUFFMAN, College Park,	Florida
	Occupation		

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stated during inter	views that they had be be
never heard of HARRY T. MOORE until they read in the n	apers about the homb-
ing of the MOORE residence. Each emphatically denied	there had ever been
a mention made of MOORE in the Klan meetings and they existence until hearing of his death.	lid not know of his
auroccoo morr legiting or mp descrit	
AT ORLANDO, FLORIDA	
The following investigation was conducted by and the writer.	Special Agent
	_telephone 3-4377
advised he was	in Orlando.
He stated he wrote some news articles covering the kill and the death of WILLIE VINSON and also the beating of	ing of MELVIN WOMACK
stated that in all his inquiries of law enforcement of	l He book as well as
colored persons and others, he did not receive any spec	rific information as
to the persons responsible for any of the incidents. I	le said during the time
he was making inquiry in the death of MELVIN WOMACK he	learned that
of the Orlando Sentinel-Star anonymous letter telling him about MELVIN WOMACK, a co	, had received an
died in a hospital as a result of gunshot wounds and the	iat an investigation
should be conducted. According to the anonymor	la letter merely
stated that WOMACK had died in the hospital and the mat	ter should be looked
stated he talked with Constable	in Winter Garden,
Florida, regarding the	a death of WOMACK.
He said the colored people appeared to be very frighter	ed and reluctant to b6
talk. claimed they were con understand why WOMACK had been killed. According to	pletely unable to
the people interviewed had the opinion that WOMACK was	
sailants were looking for but by mistake he had been ta	ken from
house, the assailants apparently thinking he was someor	ie else. The control of the control
He was of the opinion Constable is a	
of the assailants but has never divulged such informati	are of the identity
described WOMACK's assailants as in	icluding an unusually
stout man, using the word ugross". According to	a 5 3 4 5 7 7 7
of the Tampa Morning Tribune, also looked COLEMAN incidents and later told that he had been contents and later told the later told that he had been contents and later told the later told	into the VINSON and in unable to find any
evidence or indication that the Klan was involved although	high he was of the
opinion that the Klan was implicated. According to	also stated

ne was of the opinion Constable	was aware of the id	entity of the
assailants of MELVIN WOMACK and had	Tittommeta on secondary I	to a first the first term of t
and incidents. Sheriff STARR, STARR stated Constable WOMACK incident and STARR did not be	said that in the conv	ersation with 6
Sheriff STARR, STARR stated Constabl	e never advised	him of the
The state of the s	gru Olyto until he read	of it in the
paper or was confacted by	المرابعة الم	L 22
inquiries he never found any indicat	The same of the sa	그들 것이 많아 있다. 생각들이 되는 것 같은 모든 사고 없다.
nad told	him on one near give that	he. too. had
been unable to find anything along t	hat line.	The second secon
		The state of the s
AT WINTER GARDEN, FLORIDA		
	Winter Garden Ele	ementary School
advised she recalls a	nd the latteris annioum	nt at the Winter
"daiden Tienengary School as I	L. She decombed	as being a
very satisfactory employee. She said	d that sometime before [The Mark of the second
Veatell One of the teachers in the ca	hool had come to her wit	h a brown paper
Par optioning of teachet. Woodelli	g COI L' the tes	chan coid line
nad left the revelver on the	teacher's desk	Profiled with k
and at that time he told her	he had been coming to	Conta Carata Sala La Carata
morring and Mas restrict of some body	ly harm and was therefor	e. carrying the
guiter Accorollig. to	didinate at at a same has	minute to the state of the stat
his life or give any additional infor	mation: Shallerid	المراجع المتعارض والمستعارض أستعارها
go, one acmost for abbroximatera fond	years as well as she ca	n recall and
his services were commendable.		
She also advised that	is a s	ister of
	The state of the s	
According to a	fter was	hearen a
neighbor of one of the students at the	ie school came to	and stated
the student had said that while the girls were there.	had entered the gir	ls' rest room
will the girls were there.	stated that in her o	pinion this was
not true inasmuch as she had a very s	strict regulation that t	he negro janitor b6
and the content the girls's rest room	m without ha	ving first b70
was not to enter the girls's rest rocentered herself. She said that in he	r opinion	and the contract of the contra
THE TEST TOOM WHEN SOME OF the s	students mere than hus	A Children and a land and a land a la
hoppened, she is absolutely continent	that both madaaaa ked ala	Sandan in the first of the contract of the con
FACIL GIRL DECEMBER OF NIM TO	enter. She evapored +	ha mind had him the list
TO TO TO MILLIKELY DIED SUCH A PHMOP	Spread around blinker Co.	ndon what all the
race was micros. She said a rumor wa	s also circulated in to	m that he ring
serious points to the teachers. She	said this rimor hegan a	from he ime
beaten and upon hearing of it she cal	Led a faculty meeting a	nd at that time
and the contract of the contra	一切 医网络动物动物 医红色性脑膜炎 人名英格兰	

* 4

the teachers denied such and merely laughed at the matter. She stated she also talked with and he emphatically denied he had at any time sold bolita to anyone. She said the last she heard was residing in Sebring, Florida. AT NIANT, FLORIDA The following investigation was conducted by the writer. Orlande at the time of the death of MELVIN WORACK and made inquiries regarding WOMACK's death as well as regarding the beating of and the death of WILLIE VINSON. He said he never received any specific information regarding the persons responsible for either death or the beating. He said all the information he did receive was reported by him in the newspapers and consisted principally of information he received from law enforcement officers. He said his inquiries did not reveal any specific information indicating the Ku Klux Klan was involved although he always had the personal opinion the Klan was behind the terrorist activities. AT ORLANDO, FLORIDA The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent advised he was called to the home in Oakland, Florida; where WOMACK resided by Constable of Winter Garden on the morning of March 29, 1951. He said he specifically remembers this case since subsequently he testified at a coroner's inquest regarding WOMACK's death and he was rather amazed that nothing was ever done about the case, to the best of his knowledge, since the inquest. He stated, after refreshing his memory from notes, that WOMACK had been suffering from exposure and it was his understanding that WOMACK had been found in an open field. At the time of his first examination of the patient he could not say absolutely that there were five bullets in the patient, but an X-ray examination had shown there were bullets in			
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WOMACK's body. He said the bullets were the direct cause of WOMACK's death;	He stated, afind had been suffering from had been found in an operation the patient he could not	exposure and it was en field. At the tip t say absolutely that	his understanding that WOMACK me of his first examination of t there were five bullet wounds

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ras present at the examination, had questioned WOMACK as to that had happened and WOMACK merely stated he had been beaten by some men but did not furnish any names or details.

said he had no specific information as basis, but had received the impression that WOMACK was beaten and shot as a result of mistaken identity. According to remarks made by negroes in the vicinity of WOMACK's home, WOMACK was a quiet, steady laborer who had never been involved in any kind of trouble. However, WOMACK's speech and remarks were very incoherent and disjointed.

He stated he furnished the above information at the Coroner's Inquest held in Judge C. M. TUCKER's chambers. He said there were quite a few officials present and he had expected an intensive investigation to follow; however, he never heard anything else about the case.

He advised he would cooperate with the FBI to the best of his ability in the event further information were needed from him.

Medical Record Librarian at Orange Memorial Hospital in Orlando advised that the file on MELVIN WOMACK reflected the following information:

ADMITTANCE CARD: MELVIN WOMAGK, colored, male, age 27, Box 410, Oakland, Florida; Occupation, Truit picker for South Lake Exchange in Tildenville, Florida; date of birth, April 8, 1923; Baptist religion; hospital #85628; admitted March 29, 1951, at 12:30 P.M.; expired March 31, 1951, at 1:25 A.M.; gunshot wounds of right occipital region; gunshot wounds of left shoulder; gunshot wounds right upper chest.

PROGRESS REPORT: The following is an excerpt from the patient's progress report made out at 7:30 P.M. on March 29, 1951, by attending physician

"Patient was seen this morning at his home in Oakland at 10:00 A.M. He was lying in bed covered with several blankets shivering with a chill. The bedding was bloody and he apparently had been bleeding from the nose and mouth. There also was evidence of small puncture wounds about his left shoulder and his undergaments were blood-stained and dried. His temperature, pulse and respiration at that time 101 degrees - 96-40. Blood pressure 100/60. He appeared to be in mild shock. His sensorien was cloudy.

The answered questions slowly and appeared confused. He did state that he had been beaten up but was unable or unwilling to tell how, where or by whom. He was sent to hospital for admission.

"7:30 P.M. At present patient appears to be resting comfortably. He has been thirsty — wounds redressed — unable to tell nature of wounds. look like stab wounds or gunshot wounds. Will X-ray in morning. Restrict fluid. Possible head injury.

"Temperature, pulse and respiration 1018 degrees, -- 100 -- 24."

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(added note)

"3/31/51 Pulse, respiration, heart beat, light reflex negative. Patient expired at 1:21 A.M."

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(intern)	

NOTES OF ADMITTING INTERN, S. T. REGISTER: 3-29-51 Patient said he was beaten up. This 27 year old colored male was taken from home by a gang of men and beaten up. He does not remember (or will not tell) by what manner of instrument.

Past medical history indicates usual childhood diseases and no serious illnesses, nor operations.

Physical Examination of Patient:

Semi-comatose colored male, well-developed and well-nourished.

HEAD: Area of swelling in right suboccipital region apparently a hematoma; no lacerations seen.

EYES: Pupils are equal and react to light. Fubdi normal.

EAR, NOSE & THROAT: Upper lip enormously swollen, several teeth missing in front and one broken off diagonally; no blood in ears.

WECK: Thyroid not enlarged.

CHEST: Shallow? stab wound on left posterior chest wall no rales or rubs.

HEART: Rhythm and rate regular, no murmurs ABDOMEN: no masses

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EXTREMITIES: two puncture wounds over left deltoid

SKIN: dry and hot.

IMPRESSION: traumatic wounds

X-RAY REPORT: March 30, 1951

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X-ray No. 14923

Name of Patient: WOMACK, MELVIN

Hospital No. 85628

Region X-rayed: chest

skull

Staff Physician:

Findings: SKULL

There is a comminuted fracture at the base of the skull which is apparently due to a gunshot injury. Several of the fracture fragments lie within the brain about one inch from the inner table of the skull. There are several large bullet fragments in the region of the fracture. The cranial bones are otherwise normal. The sella is not enlarged. The pinell gland is not calcified.

CHEST:

There are several metallic fragments in the left chest but the left lung field appears to be clear. There is clouding of the right upper lung field which is probably due to a combination of parenchymal infiltration and plueral reaction. There is a metallic fragment in the right upper lung at the level of the fourth rib posteriorly.

A lateral view would be necessary to localize this bullet. The right lower lung field is clear, but the right diaphragm is elevated. The

heart and aorta are normal.

IMPRESSION: There is a comminuated fracture of the right occipital bone which has been produced by a gunshot injury. Several of the bone fragments and bullet fragments lie within the brain. The charges in the right upper lung are also presumably due to gunshot injury.

A lateral view would be necessary to determine if the bullet actually lies within the lung at the present time.

A Property of the control of the con
tilinging og gifter i skyrjetter for har har har har har har har har har ha
An order for autopsy was given March 31, 1951, and signed
Coroner, 3rd District, Orange County, Florida. Pathologist
performed the autopsy:

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Five penetrating wounds of the skin, located in the right occipital area, the left deltoid area the left chest wall and the right upper paravertebral area with the recovery of five corresponding round lead shot; perforation of the right posterior forsa of the occipital bone with mild extradural and diffuse subdural hemmorrhage and extensive laceration of the brain; fracture of the cribriform laminae of the ethmoid bone with light laceration of left inferi frontal lobe of the brain and hemmorrhage in the posterior occipital tissues; perforation and penetration of the upper lobe of the right lung with massive rightsided hemothorax; moderate swelling of the subcutaneous tissues of the face; massive pulmonary edema with probable early bronchopneumonia.

	It is to be noted that	is presently at North
	Baptist Hospital in Winston-S	alem, North Carolina;
	is presently on the staff of	Orange Memorial Hospital in Orlando,
Florida;	is pre	sently at Lake Village, Arkansas.

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MI 44-270

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEAD.

MIAMI OFFICE

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will follow and report proceedings of the Federal Grand Jury.

REFERENCE: Report of SA	385	b6
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Director, FBI (44-4036, 44-4118)

.3-31-53

SAC, Miami (67-235)

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIA

FLORIDA BOMBING CASES CIVIL RIGHTS Miami Origin

HARRY T- MOORG

Remylet 3-25-53 transmitting a summary of the report of the Federal Grand Jury which listened to the testimony regarding the captioned matter. It is noted on page 1, the 4th paragraph, that the Agents of the Bureau are highly commended by the Grand Jury for their "devoted and persistent" efforts which have made the inquiries possible into this matter.

The Bureau's attention is also directed to its letter of 12-12-52 in reply to a wire which was received from Executive Secretary, National Association for the Advance 570 ment of Colored People, wherein the Bureau was congratulated and thanked for its "painstaking, difficult but successful action in ferreting out some of those responsible for the Miami bombings." The wire continues by saying, "We believe the work of the FBI and the Department of Justice will serve as a salutary deterrent to other lawbreakers who may be tempted to express their prejudices and ignorance through mob action."

As the Bureau is aware, the investigations surrounding these heinous incidents received the most constant and continuous attention by the Miami Division. I think I would be dilatory in not pointing out to the Bureau that a number of Agents devoted a tremendous amount of their personal time with no request for compensatory leave in handling their phases of these investigations during the past year and a half. Their attitude has been most gratifying, and the spirit and enthusiasm with which they have discharged their assignments have been excellent. There were, of course, at one time at least 50 Agents in the Miami Division working on these cases. However, I think that the following Agents should be commended as was done by the Federal Grand Jury and by for their excellent work.

> W. W. BURKE JR. (ASAC) 160 APR 17 1953

RWW: JHK

53 APR 22 1953

Director, FBI I would like to strongly urge that letters of commendation be sent to the enumerated Agents for the work they have performed in connection with these matters. In addition, I would like to also urge that letters of commendation be sent to the following stenographers who participated in these specials: In addition to the above; I would like to specifically point out that Special Agent supervised the squad of Agents handling the Carver Village bombings and Jewish synagogues. Special Agent supervised the Agents handling the Harry T. Moore bombing These Agents also have handled all contact, except on a policy level, with Assistant to the Attorney General who presented these cases to the Federal Grand Jury. They have worked untiringly, have maintained a high esprit de corps on their squads, have prepared what in my opinion are

excellent reports requiring careful attention and correlation.

should

and have consistently maintained a very high standard of

performance throughout these trying investigations.

I think Special Agents

be especially commended.

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A. The	
	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Mr. Ladd Mr. Wasis
	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Mr. Clegg
	Mr. Glavin Mr. Harba
	FBI, MIAMI 5-28-53 Mr. Reim Mr. Trovy Mr. Granty.
	Transmit the following Teletype message to: Mr. M. M. M. M. Wintern 1
	DIRECTOR, FBI AIR MAIL DIFF Tele. Richa Mr. Holloman
	UNSUBS, HARRY T. MOORE, ETAL, VIC. CR. SAAG CCW_Miss Gardy_
	FIDENTIALLY ADVISED FGJ, MIAMI, VOTED INDICTMENTS TODAY CHARGING SILON
	SMITH MANNING WITH VIOL. SEC. ONE NAUGHT NAUGHT ONE, TITLE EIGHTEEN,
W	USC. AND THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS WITH PERJURY: WILLIAM JACKSON BOGAR,
	T. J. MC MENNAMY, ROBERT LLOYD JUDAH, HARVEY REISNER, WILLIAM GLENN
	MORTON, EMETT HART. FGJ WILL NOT RETURN INDICTMENTS IN COURT UNTIL
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7	Approved:M Per
	Special Agent in Charge

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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NOPSIS OF FACTS: On 6-2-52, FGJ at Miami, Fla., inquiring into HEK terrorist activity, returned indictment charging SIMIN SUTH MANNING viol. Sec. 1001, T 12, USC; also returned indictments charging T. J. MANNING viol. Sec. 1001, T 12, USC; also returned indictments charging T. J. MANNING, MILLIAM J. NCGAR, HARVEY S. REIGNER, TRUET GLER HOTTON, ROBERT L. JUDAH and EMPET M. HART, SR. with perjury. DITAILS: On June 3, 1952, the Federal Grand Juny sitting at Hami, Florida, returned an indictment in two counts charging SIMON SHITH MANNING with violation of Section 1001, Title 18; United States Code, in that on or about January 2, 1951, at Orlando, Introduced in the sixteenth birthday he had never been convicted, fined, introduced or placed on probation and that he had never been corrected to deposit bail for the violation of any law for which a fine of more than 25.00 us imposed, whereas he had been convicted in the Criminal Court of Orange County, Florida, for offenses which imposed a sentence or imprisonment and fines in screess of \$25,00; that in an application for federal employed he stated he was not a member of any organization that advocated by force or violence or other unconstitutional means or seeking by force or violence to deny other parsons their rights under the Constitution of the United States, thereas he was a member of the Ku Hux Llan, an organization which comes within the purview of Executive States on June 19, 1953, MANNING's case would be transferred to Orlando, Florida. This to be noted that States and S	π.E				CHARACTER OF CASE	
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U. S. GOVERNHENT PRINTING OFFICE 10-59255-2

MI 11-270

The above mentioned Federal Grand Jury during the period from February 4, 1953, to June 3, 1953, conducted an inquiry into the terrorist activities of the Ku Klux Klan in connection with instant case and the case entitled "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, Bombing of Carver Village, Edison Center, Miami, Florida, September 22, 1951, and November 30, 1951, CIVIL RICHTS, to ascertain if members of the Klan were in any may connected with various acts of violence including the deaths of HARRY T. and HARRIETT MOCRE.

As a result of this inquiry the Grand Jury on June 3, 1953, returned indictments against the following persons for perjury, based on the following reasons:

RE: T. J. VICHENNAMY

On or about March 4, 1953, at Miami, Florida, McMENNANY, a member of the Apopha Klavern of the Ku Klux Klan, militally, knowingly, unlawfully, corruptly and contrary to his oath testified to material matters which he did not believe to be true and which he knew to be false, which testimony was in substance as follows:

- 1. That he had never participated in any acts of violance in West Crange County.
- That he knew nothing about an incident involving the chase of defense attorneys and newspaper reporters from the Crange County line near Mount Dora, Florida, to Orlando, Florida, in or about August 8, 1949, following the conclusion of the trial of a rape case at Tavares, Florida.
- That he was not present, did not perticipate in and knew nothing about an effort by Klansmen from the aforesaid Klaverns to seize one ALBERT BOYKIN in the summer of 1950.
- 4. That he was not present, did not participate in and linew nothing about the seizure of and flogging of AIRERT BOYKIN by Klanamen in the summer of 1950 on a date subsequent to the incident mentioned in paragraph 3.
- That he was not present, did not participate in and knew nothing about the burning of a shack on the out-skirts of Apopka by Flansmen from the Klaverns at Apopka, Orlando and Winter Garden, Florida, in the summer of 1969.
- That he was not present, did not participate in and knew nothing about the beating of IVAN ETIESC in the summer of 1950.

IM 44-270 be false inasmuch as:

The indictment indicated that McKENNAMY knew his testimony to

- He had participated with other members of the 'llan in various acts of violence in West Orange County.
- He was present; participated in and had knowledge of the chase by members of the Klan of an automobile in which defence attorneys in the case commonly known as the Greveland rape case and certain newspaper reporters were travelling from the Orange County line near Mount Dora, Florida, on highway 441, through apopta and into Orlando, Florida.
- He was present, participated in and had knowledge of an attempt by members of the Klan in the summer of 1950 to seize ALRERT BOYKIN near Apopka, Florida, with the purpose of floggin BOYKIN.
- He was present, participated in and had knowledge of the seizing and flogging of ALBERT BOYKIN near Apopka, Florida, by members of the Klan on a date shortly after the incident mentioned in #3.
- He was present, participated in and had knowledge of the burning of a shack on the outskirts of Apopka by members of the Klan in the summer of 1949, the shack being the home of a man named
 - He was present, participated in and had knowledge of the beating of TVAN ETLBECK in the summer of 1950.

VILLIAN LE BOGAR

On or about May 27, 1953, at Miami, Florida, BCGAR, a member of the Apopka Klavern of the Ku Klux Klan, Wilfully, knowingly, unlawfully, corruptly and contrary to his cath testified to material matters which he linew to be false, which testimony was in substance as follows:

> That he never participated in any acts of violence in and around Apopka, Florida.

MI 44-270 That he was not one of the Klan group which chased the defence attorneys in the case commonly known as the Groveland rape case from a point on highway 441 near the county line. between Take and Orange Counties, to Orlando, Florida, on or about August S, 1949. That he did not meet with the said group of Klansmen in Plymouth, Florida, on or about August 8, 1949, for the purpose of discussing plans for the above mentioned chase. That he did not stop at Take Ola on the occasion of the above chase but merely drove by the place by coincidence. That he was not a part of a group of Klansmen tho in. the summer of 1950 undertook to seize ALBERT BOYKIN and that he did not participate in the incident. That he was not present and did not participate in the flogging of ALBERT BOYKIN by Klansmen in the late summer of 1950. That he was not part of a group of Klansmen who seized and flogged TVAN EILBECK at and near Apopka, Florida, in the summer of 1950 and that he did not participate in the incident. That he was not present with a group of Klansmen who in the summer of 1949 burned a shack on the outskirts of Apopka and did not participate in the incident. The indictment indicated that BCGAR knew his testimony to he false inasmuch as: He had participated with other Klansmen in various acts of violence in and around Apopka, Florida. He was a member of a group of Klansmen who on or about August 8, 1949, planned to intercept the defense attorneys in the case commonly known as the Groveland rape case, on highway 441 near the Crange-Lake County line, and who did attempt to intercept the attorneys and chased them from the vicinity of Lake Ola to Orlando, Florida.

- He met with a group of Klansmen at Flymouth, Florida, on or about August 7, 1949, to discuss plans to intercept the defense attorneys of the Groveland Rape Case.
- He proceeded to the vicinity of Lake Cla with a group of Klansmen where they stopped and waited for the car in which the defense attorneys were driving from Tavares to Or-lando, Florida.
- He was present and part of a group of Klansmen who in the summer of 1950 undertook to seize ALBERT BOYKEN near Apopka, Florida.
- 6. He was present and part of a group of Klansmen who in the late summer of 1950 seized and flogged ALBERT BOYKIN near Apopka.
- He was present and part of a group of Klansmen who in the summer of 1950 seized and flogged IVAN ETERICK at and near Apopka.
 - He was one of the Klansmen who in the summer of 1910 burned a shack on the outskirts of Apopka.
 - 9. He participated in all of the foregoing incidents.

RE: HARVEY S. THEISNER

On or about March 11, 1953, at Mismi, Florida, REISNER, a member of the Ku Klur Klan at Apopka, Florida, wilfully, knowingly, unlawfully, corruptly and contrary to his oath testified to material matters which he knew to be false, which testimony was in substance as follows:

- I. That he had no knowledge of and had not rarticipated in any acts of violence in West Orange County, around Inher Garden and Apopka, Florida.
- That he was not present, had no knowledge of and did not participate in the seizure and flogging of AIRERY BOYKIN near Apopks, Florida, in the summer of 1950.

III 44-270 That he was not present, had no knowledge, of and did not participate in the seizure and flogging co IVAN EILBECK at and near aporka, Florida, in the summer of 1949. The indictment indicated that RETSMER knew his testimony to be false inasmuch as: 🖰 He was present and participated in the seizure and flogging by Klansmen of ALEERT BOYKIN near Apopka, Florida, during the summer of 1950 and had knowledge of the incident. He was present at and participated in the seizure and flogging of IVAN ETIBECK by Klansmen in the summer of 1950 and had knowledge of the incident. ERNEST GLET MORTON On or about May 27, 1953, at Miemi, Florida, MORTON, a Klansman, mifully, knowingly, unlawfully, corruptly and contrary to his cath, testified to material matters which he knew to be false, which testimony ras in substance as follows: That he did not go to Take Cla on the occasion when Klansmen undertook to intercept a carload of negroattorneys. That he did not tell agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had gone to Lake Ola to chase the defense attorneys who had participated in the trial at Tavares, Florida, commonly known as the Groveland rape case. . The indictment indicated MORTON knew his testimony to be false inasmuch as: He went to Lake Ola on the evening of August 8, 1949, and was present with other Klansmen assembled for the purpose of intercepting a car in which the defense attorneys in the Groveland Rape Case were travelling from Tayares to Orlando. On or about April 15, 1953, he told Special Agents that he had sone to Take Olawith other Klansmen to chase the attorneys who had defended the accused in the Groveland rape case on the occasion mentioned above.

RE: ROBERT L.V. JUDAH

On or about March 18, 1953, at Miami, Florida, JUDAH, a Klansman, wilfully, knowingly, unlawfully and corruptly, and contrary to his eath testified to material matters which he knew to be false, which testimony was in substance as follows:

- That he did not have knowledge of and had not participated in any acts of violence in West Orange County, around Winter Garden and Apopka, Florida.
- 2. That he was not present, had no knowledge of and did not participate in the seizure and flogging of ALBERT BOYKIN near Apopka, Florida, in the summer of 1950.
- That he was not present, had no knowledge of and did not participate in the seizure and flogging of IVAN ETLBECK at and near Apopka, Florida, in the summer of 1949.

The indictment indicated JUDAH knew his testimony to be false inasmuch as:

- I. He was present and participated in the seizure and flogging by Klansmen of ALBERT BOYKIN near Apopka, Florida, during the summer of 1950 and had knowledge of the incident.
- He was present and participated in the seizure and flogging of IVAN ETLBECK by members of the Klan in the summer of 1950 and had knowledge of the incident.

RE: EMET H. HART, SR.

On or about March 1, 1953, at Miami, Florida, HART, a member of the Ku Klux Klan, wilfully, knowingly, unlawfully, corruptly and contrary to his cath testified to material matters which he knew to be false, which testimony was in substance as follows:

- 1. That he had never participated in any acts of violence in West Orange County.
- That he knew nothing about an incident involving the chase of defense attorneys and newspaper reporters from the Crange County line near Mount Dora, Florida, to Crlando, Florida, on or about August 8, 1949, after the rape case trial at Tavares, Florida.

3. That he was not present, did not participate in and knew nothing about efforts of Klansmen to seize.

ALBERT BOYKIN near Apopka, Florida, in the summer of 1950.

4. That he was not present, did not participate and knew nothing about the seizure and flogging of BOYKIN by Klansmen in the late summer of 1950.

5. That he was not present, did not participate and knew

5. That he was not present, did not participate and knew nothing about the burning of a shack on the cutskirts of Apopka by Klansmen in the summer of 1949.

6. That he was not present, did not participate in and knew nothing about the beating of IVAN EILBECK in the summer of 1950.

The indictment indicated HART knew his testimony to be false inasmuch as:

- L. He had participated with other Klansmen in various acts of violence in West Orange County.
- 2. He was present, participated in and had knowledge of the chase by Klansmen of an automobile in which defense attorneys in the case commonly known as the Groveland rape case and certain newspaper reporters were travelling, from the Orange County line near Mount Dora, Florida, on highway Wal, through Apooka and into Orlando, Florida.
 - 3. He was a participant in the attempt by Klansmen in the summer of 1950 to seize ALBERT BOYKIN near Apopka.
 - A. He was a participant in the seizure and flogging of BOYKIN near Apopka by Klansmen shortly thereafter.
- He was a participant and had knowledge of the burning of a shack on the outskirts of Apopka by Klansmen in the summer of 1949, the shack being the home of a man named
 - 6. He was present, participated in and had Inouledge of the beating of IVAN ENLECK in the summer of 1950.

MI 44-270

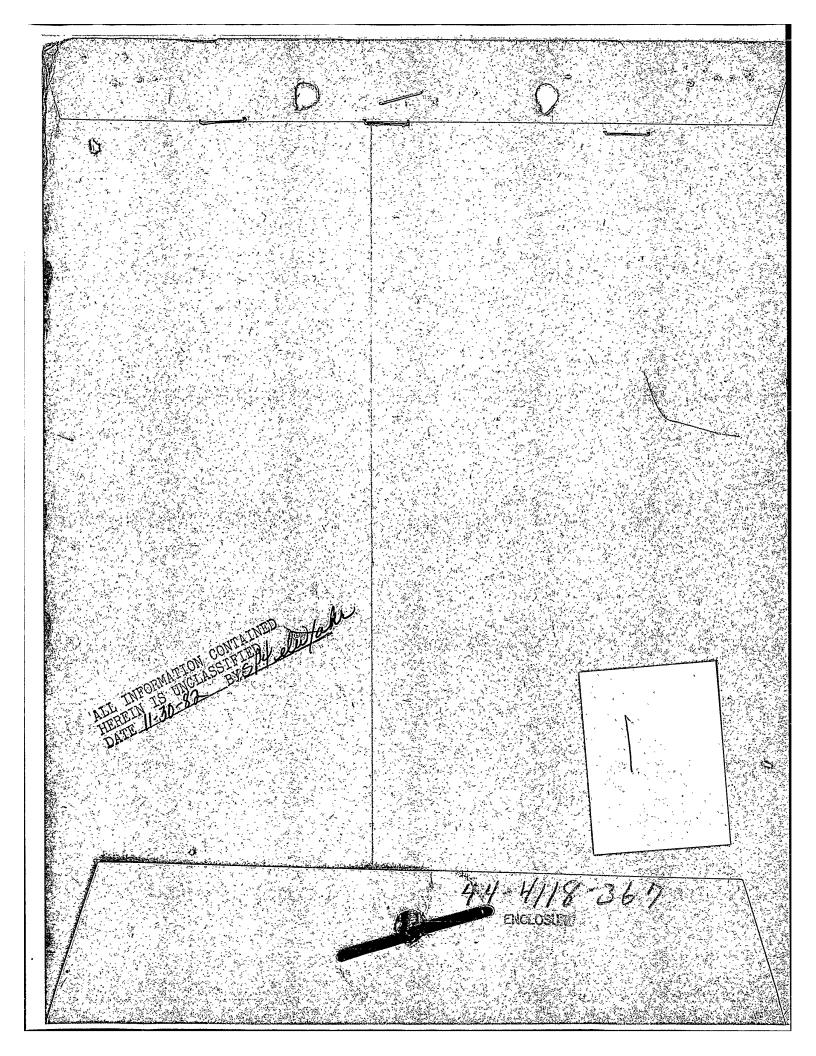
Following the indictment of the six aforementioned individuals for perjury, summonses were issued by the U.S. District Court for their appearance before that court on June 19, 1953. On June 19, 1953, all six individuals personally appeared in response to the summonses, were arraigned at that time and each entered a plea of not guilty. Motions have been filed by their attorney. As yet no date has been set for the hearing on these motions, nor has any date been set for the trial on the perjury indictments.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

A separate Fraud Against	the Government	case has	been opened
with regard to	Miami file 46	837, and	future prese-
cutive action will be reported ther	ein.		
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follow and report pr	cesecutive scri	manth re	gard to the
six parjury indictments.			
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REFERENCE; Report of	SA	i i	Sami, 5-12-53

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO:	Director, FBI
W. W.	SAC, San Francisco (44-87)
W P	MANAGER AND
SUBJECT:	UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: HARRY MOORE; HARRIET MOORE - VICTIMS (DECEASED)
Dr.	CIVIL RIGHTS
	on 6/10/53 furnished a copy of the National)
	Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) news release
	for June 4, 1953. The first page of the news release pertains to the indictment of six Florida clansmen allegedly involved in acts of
	terror in Florida between 1949 and 1952. The news, release sets b7D
	forth that a telegram was sent to the Attorney General of the U.S. by NAACP congratulating the Attorney General on the splendid work
	of the FBI and the Department.
	It should be noted that previously furnished
	information as to the attempted abduction of the Groveland attorneys
	and reporters.
	The first page of the news release is being enclosed
	for the Bureau's information.
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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

20 WEST 40TH STREET WALTER WHITE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

NEW YORK 18, N. Y. ROY WILKINS **ADMINISTRATOR**

LONGACRE 3-6890 HENRY LEE MOON DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

FOR RELEASE:

June 4, 1953

NAACP HAILS INDICTMENTS OF 6 FLORIDA KLANSMEN

June 4, 1953

NEW YORK, June 4 .-- The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today congratulated Attorney-General Herbert Brownell, Jr., upon the work of the Department of Justice in securing indictments of six Klansmen allegedly involved in acts of terror in Florida between 1949 and 1952.

In a telegram to the Attorney-General, Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, offered congratulations "upon the splendid work of the FBI and the Department of Justice" in investigating crimes of violence in Florida and securing federal grand jury indictments. The six men were charged with perjury because they had denied to a grand jury that they were members of the Ku Klux Klan or had participated in bombings, beatings and other acts of violence.

Four of the accused were indicted for lying when they testified that they had not participated in an attempt, in 1949, to abduct NAACP attorneys Franklin H. Williams and Horace Hill, who were conducting the defense in the Groveland "rape" case, and reporters Romona Lowe of the Chicago Defender and Ted Poston of the New York Post, who were covering the trial at Tavares.

Noting that "a good beginning" has been made, Mr. White expressed the hope in his telegram that "the Department will continue its thorough work and particularly that it uncovers the dastardly slayers of Harry and Harriet Moore as well as other violators of the law in the State of Florida." The NAACP leader gave assurance that the Association will be glad to assist in any way possible.

Mr. Moore, NAACP coordinator for the State of Florida, and his wife were assassinated on Christmas night, 1951, when a hate bomb was exploded under their home in Mims. Although the grand jury investigated this case, no indictments were returned.

A seventh man, not accused of involvment in criminal violence, was also indicted on charges that he lied when he denied Klan membership when applying for a federal job.

> CONGRESS: SIDETRACKS D.C. SEGREGATION BAN

June 4, 1953

WASHINGTON, June 4 .-- The first legislative move in the 83rd Congress to ban segregation in the District of Columbia was this week sidetracked by a parliamentary

maneuver in the House of Representatives. Clops de 223

b6 b7C **b**7D

Assistant Attorney General July 16, 1953 Director, FBI UNKNOWN SPAJECTS; HARRY TO MOORE, et al - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS; CONSPIRACY; FRAUD AGAINST THE COVERNMENT was. FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT (Your reference 144-18-205) Reference is made to Bureau memorandum dated May 29, 1952, which furnished as an attachment a copy of the report of Special Agent dated May 16, 1952, at Savannah, Georgia. Our Miami Division has advised that Special Assistant to the Attorney General is of the opinion that it will be essential to have the testimony of subject in the perjury cases arising out of the Harry T. Moore He also expressed the opinion that no action should in the Savannah area with regard to be taken against Section 1001, Title 18, U. S. Code, inasmuch as his testimony is needed and he is a cooperating witness. that he was going to make his opinion known in this matter to the Department. It is requested that this Bureau be advised as to whether the Department concurs with the opinion expressed by JUL 21 1953 H & MEET OF MESTICE METICE COMM - FBI JUL 17 1:53 MAILED 30

ice Memorandum • united states government

Director, FBI (44-4118)

July 25, 1953

SAC, Miami (44-270)

SUBJECT:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE;

HARRIETT TOMOORE (deceased) - VICTIMS

In a recent conference Special Assistant to the Attorney General, requested that ALBERT BOYKIN (colored) and _____ EILBECK be located and interviewed and a signed statement obtained from each of them regarding a beating which each had been reported to have received from Klansmen near Apopka, Florida. The Federal Grand Jury at Miami, Florida, on 6/3/53 returned a number of indictments against Klansmen for perjury in connection with testimony given by them before the Federal Grand Jury which was inquiring into terrorist activities in the Orlando area in connection with the death of the victims in this case. The Klansmen who were indicted denied any knowledge or participation in the beatings of BOYKIN or EILBECK, although testimony was received before a Federal Grand Jury from other Klansmen that BOYKIN and EILBECK had been beaten and the defendants were participants in the beatings.

Investigation by the Miami Office has disclosed. BOYKIN's true name to be ALBERT S. BOYKIN, SR., and EILBECK's to be IVAN J. EILBECK.

ALBERT S. BOYKIN, SR. was located at Apopka, Florida, and at that time admitted he had received a beating from a number of white men during October, 1949, the beating allegedly having taken place in an orange grove near Apopka, Florida. At the time BOYKIN was located, photographs were not available of individuals who, according to informants, were the persons responsible for the alleged beating given BOYKIN. has specifically requested that these photographs be exhibited to BOYKIN to determine if he can identify any of these individuals 570 as his assailants. A number of these individuals have been indicted for perjury in regard to the beating. has also specifically requested that a detailed signed statement be obtained from BOYKIN regarding the beating regardless of whether or not BOYKIN is able to identify any of his reported assailants.

ATR MAIL TEM:aeb

cc: 2- Philadelphia (Encl.17) (AM)

MM 66-270

Investigation is presently being conducted by the Miami Office to locate IVAN J. EILBECK who was last reported to be residing at Ocala, Florida.

Philadelphia is requested to attempt to locate ALBERT S. BOYKIN, SR. through General Delivery at Leck Kill, Pennsylvania, and exhibit to him photographs of the following individuals who, according to informants, were BOYKIN's assailants. These photographs are being forwarded as enclosures:

It is requested these photographs be returned to

The Philadelphia Office is also requested to obtain a detailed signed statement from BOYKIN in accordance with request of Special Assistant to the Attorney General regarding the alleged beating received by BOYKIN. This statement should contain the names of any of the individuals whose photographs are exhibited to BOYKIN in the event BOYKIN should identify them. If he does not identify any of these individuals, it is still requested that a detailed statement regarding the beating be obtained. The interview of BOYKIN should be set

M 44-270

forth in report form with appropriate copies for the Bureau, Miami, and one copy designated for the United States Attorney at Tampa, Florida.

This investigation should be given immediate and expeditious attention.

					·
	Assistant Attorney Ge	neral	July 17	1953	
	Director, FBI				
	UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HAHRY T. MOORE, et al CIVIL RIGHTS; CONSPIR FRAUD AGAINST THE GOV	ACY;			
<i>y</i>	FRAUD AGAINST THE GOV (Your reference 144-1	ERNIENT	JD 7-1	b6	5 7C
		de to this Bure			
	May 27, 1952, which furni report of Special Agent at Sayannah, Georgia.	sned as an atta	dated May 16,		Sold of the second
		ation, Special	Assistant to the		
	Attorney General, Division that he has not the Federal Grand Jury shof Section 1001, Title 15	h made a decision ould consider t	as advised our l as to whether he possible vio	Miami or not	
	indicated that he was goi to the Department as to w	ng to leave the	matter entirel	yup	
	with a decision of the second	above advice is	requested as to	whether	
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Tele. Room — Holloman — Sizoo — Miss Gandy —	9 JUL 28 19531			AND	ORI

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MIL

AUGUST 10, 1953

SAC, NEWARK

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UNIMO N SUBJECTS; HARRY T. LOOPE, ET AL - VICTUS; CIVIL RIGHTS.

HE PHILADELPHIA LET. AUGUST FLYE LAST. THIS INTERVIEW IS TO EXCELVE THEOTATE ATTENTION AND THE RESULTS SUBJECTED IN REPORT FORM NO LATER THEN AUGUST FOURTEEN NEXT.

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Nichols Belmont

AUG 10.1953 COMM.FOI

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (144-4118)

WROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (144-143)

SUBJECT: UNKNOW-SUBJECTS;

HARRY T. MOORE; HARRIET T. MOORE (Deceased) VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS

Relet from Miami to Bureau dated 7/25/53.

A copy of referenced letter as well as 17 photographs furnished by the Miami Office are being forwarded as enclosures to the Newark Office since Leck Kill, Pa., advised on 7/31/53 that ALBERT S. BOYKIN, SR., is no longer residing in the vicinity of Leck Kill, Pa. She stated he left the community about two weeks ago, and at that time instructed her to forward his mail to 289 Neilson Street, New Brunswick, New

Newark will attempt to locate BOYKIN at 289 Neilson Street, New Brunswick, N. J., and interview him in accordance with referenced letter. RUC

WGH:MMT

cc: Newark (Encl. 18)
Miami (44-270)

RECORDED-77 1 1 1 - 1 1 8 - 5 / 1953 EX-121 25 AUG # 1953

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

	Bufile: 44-4118	MIAMI	_Field Division
	-	JULY 31. 1953	Date
	Title and Character of Case: UNKNOWN SUBJECT HARRY T. COORE, CIVIL RIGHTS	es; Harriett woore - 1	TICTIMS THE J-/
9	Date Property Acquired: December 27, 1951 December 30, 1951 January 1, 1952 Source From Which Property Acquired: Search	of	•
	Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: Bulky	r Exhibit Cabinet, N	ilami Office
	Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: Hold until S.A.A.G. Description of Property or Exhibit and	conclusion of Grand	Jury per .
Company of the second	Identity of Agent Submitting Same:		elistatus 1
	SA		
	FRANK MEECH, W.W. BURKE (ASAC)	SE 19 AU	RECORE DEED
	Field File #: 44-270	,	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: August 6 1953.

TO The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Assistant Attorney General,

Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects

Harry T. Moore, et al. - Victims

Civil Rights; Conspiracy

Fraud against the Government

wa.

Fraud against the Government

Reference is made to your memorandum of July 17, 1953.

We are requesting the opinion of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina relative to prosecution in connection with the matter involving subject ______. As soon as we hear from the United States Attorney, we shall advise you further.

RECORDED - 43

EX-126

44-4/18-371 April 6

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52 SEP 15 1953

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 1/12 / / / /

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1 THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT	IMAIN	The state of the s	
REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEWARK	8/14/53	8/12,13,14/53	JOHN J. GLEASON /cps
TITLE	The second second second		CHARACTER OF CASE
UNKNOWN SUBJEC	rs: Harry T	. MOORE;	
HARRIETT T. MOO	DRE (DECEAS	ED) - VICTIMS	CIVIL RIGHTS
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:			
ALBERT BOYKIN,	SR., inter	viewed_at_New_I	Rounswick, N.J., and
unable to iden	tify indivi	duals_who_beat_	him at Apopka, Fla.,
on 10/6/49. B		ified photograp	
statement re b			
		RUCALL	INFORMATION CONTAINED
		HERI	ETN 15 UNCLASSIFIED alumber
DETAILS:		DATI	11-80-80 BIVE
			s conducted by the
reporting agen	t and SA Ju	HN M. MASTERSON	
At New Brunswi	ck. N.J.		
	- 12		
ALBE	RT S. BOYKI	N, SR., 289 Nei	lson St., was interviewed
wick and he a	dvised that	tne Massey (concrete Co., New Bruns-
			n orange grove on the
		, on the night	
	्री से का विकेत		
BOYK	IN was show	n 17 photograph	as, made available by the
Mramr Orites,	idt naturau	a beating and	la who possibly could he identified the
photographs of		and	as persons known
to him in and	around Apop		tated that he could not
identify these	individual	s as being pres	sent on the night he
was beaten.			EXPEDITE TOURSING
APPROVED AND	SPECIAL AG	FNT	- Gh
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es destroyed 100		44-141	10- BECORDED-74
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ν 3 Miami (44-27	0) (18 Excl s	.)(1 USA, Allamos	(REGISTERED MAIL)
2 Newark (44-1	39)	OB A ACEA	6 Le.
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1 - HE G-DINU	Janear B	- 5-1251-55	R. S. H. ash

The following signed statement was obtained from BOYKIN concerning the details of the beating:

"New Brunswick, N.J. August 13, 1953

"I, Albert S Boykin, Sr., make the following statement to John J. Gleason and John M. Masterson, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement of my own will and I know it can be used in a court of law.

"On the night of Oct. 6, 1949, at about 9:00 PM, I was walking along Apopka and Clarecone Road and I met three automobiles coming from the other direction. I was going north. As the middle car cames beside me, it stopped and two men got out, covered me with revolvers, probably .38 calibre, and ordered me into the car. The first car went on by me and I don't know where the third car went. The men ordered me to get face down on the floor in the back of the car, which I did. As we rode along, the one man in back kept sticking the barrel of the gun against my head. The one in front kept sticking the barrel of his gun in my short ribs. They told me that if I lifted my head. I wouldn't get back to Apopka.

The men asked me where the black bitch was who came down from North Carolina to negotiate the contract. I knew whom they were talking about, but I had never seen the woman. I had heard that she was a CIO representative from the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. of Raleigh, N.C., and that she was in Florida to negotiate a new contract at Consumers Lumber and Veneer Co., at Apopka, Fla., for Local 23, CIO, Crate Mill Workers.

"They drove out to an orange grove about three miles from where they picked me up. I believe it was George M----- s grove. I wouldn't talk, so they made me crawl out of the car onto the ground and then up on an orange-field box. They took all my clothes off

and then beat me across the rump with either a whip or a rubber hose. About four different men hit me five or six licks apiece.

"One man called, Hey you one-eyed boy, you come on up." Then the man called up would beat me. Then the man called, You one-armed boy, you come on up. Then that man came up and hit me. Then the same man said, You one-legged boy, you come on up. Then another man would come up and beat me. The man called, Hey, Nubby," and the fourth man came up and beat me.

"When I had crawled out of the car; I saw six or seven cars in the grove, and there must have been about thirty men there in all. I didn't recognize any of these men at any time and I ve never heard who any of them were.

"After the beating, they handed me my clothes and told me to get running. I ran away and heard three or four shots in the air. After I ran a piece, I stopped and put my clothes on and walked until I came to the main road. I stopped at house and drove me home to Apopka.

"I have read this statement of four pages plus two lines en it is true to the best off my knowledge. I have initialed corrections on pages one an three."

/s/ Albert S. Boykin, Sr.

Witness:

John J. Gleason, F.B.I., Newark, 8/13/53. John M. Masterson, F.E.I., Newark, 8/13/53.

It is noted that the last paragraph of this statement is in BOYKIN'S own handwriting.

BOYKIN advised that in June, possibly 6/15/53, approached him in Apopka and asked him to sign some papers at the office of the Justice of Peace, which would affirm that HART was not one of those present in the orange grove on the

night B	OYKIN W	s beat	, 10,	/6/49.	BOY	KIN st	ated	that h	e ref	used
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	d been s								is ca	se.
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of thos	e preser	it at th	ie beat	ting,	he di	d not	feel 1	he shou	ald 😘	
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BOYKIN gave his age as 49 and stated that he is presently residing with his sister, LUELLA BOYKIN, 289 Neilson St., New Brunswick, N.J., and that he intended to stay in New Brunswick and at his present employment indefinitely.

ENCLOSURES TO MIAMI:

17 photographs of the following individuals:

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I original signed statement ALBERT'S. BOYKIN, SR.

RUC

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u>

REFERENCE: Miami letter to Bureau, 7/25/53.
Philadelphia letter to Bureau 8/5/53.

Assistant Attorney General

September 18, 1953

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL - VICTIM CIVIL RIGHTS (Your reference 144-18-205, MVH)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Clipale
DATE 1-30-62 BYSTE CLIPALE

Information received from our Miami Division reflects that United States Attorney James Guilmartin advised that the next term of court in Miami is set for the period October 19 through November 6 1953. Of those for whom prosecution is currently outstanding, Mr. Guilmartin stated that the only case to be presented during the next scheduled term of court is the perjury matter involving which arose out of the Carver Village incident. He stated that this perticular matter is scheduled for trial on November 2, 1953.

United States Attorney Guilmartin further advised that he is endeavoring to bring the remainder of the cases to an early trial; however, he has been unsuccessful to date due to the extremely crowded docket and the lack of Federal judges to hear the cases. He added that he is attempting to have additional judges transferred in and that if such action is successful, the balance of the cases will be immediately scheduled for trial.

In view of the time that has elepsed since prosecutive action has been taken against these various individuals, it is strongly suggested that efforts be made to alleviate this situation in order that this matter may be brought to its logical conclusion in a minimum of time.

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SSSEP 2	51933			IX.	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: Mr. Ladd September 11, 1993 dea

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT: THE FLORIDA BOMBINGS

SYNOPSIS

b7C

Between $9/2^{2}/51$, and 12/9/51, there were a number of the bings and attempted bombings of Jewish temples, schools, and content, Catholic Church and a housing center in Miami, Florida. Prelimity investigations were conducted in each instance and on 12.28/3, as a result of the dynamite murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore of lins, Florida, then Attorney General Howard Mc Fratz requested a flor and complete investigation of this and all related c ses to determine the identity of those responsible. He stated question of jurisdiction would be settled when investigation completed. Extensive investigation conducted and on 10/5/52, a special Federal Grand Jury was empaned to hear Two sercial assistants of the at orney all of the evidence developed. General assigned to nanale the nearing. To date all evidence veroped Nwith respect to the Carver Willage incidents and the dynamite deaths of Harry T. Foores have been presented and 12 indictments returned. Five individual's indicted for liolation of Metion I was little la, " or making false statements and 7 individuals indicted for perjury. Grand Jury, recessed indefigitely of 6/3/53, subject to recall when he ded.

a former Klan member, and one of the indi- quest viduals interviewed during course of bombing investigation, determined to have failed to reflect membership when employed by E. I. au Pont on the Sayannan River project. Miami Letter May 5, 1953. indicated SAAG undecided as to what disposition to make of L ctse.

, Criminal Division, contacted personal y 6/15/53, and advised decision not as yet reached. Department followed on July 17, 1953, and reply by memo dated c///53, advised matter being considered by WSA and Department awaiting his decision. Savannah meno dated August 20, 1953. (received 9/2/53), states ISA Whaley requested information as to participation in the Association of Georgia Klans and why he sewered his lationship with the Klan. SAC Schlenker, Savannan, advised on 4/16/53 that report to reach Bureau on or before Sertember, 1d next.

 $\mathcal{B}_{M}\mathsf{COP}$

New ant gent and the RECORDER - AND RECORDER Both the Department and the first are being followed closely in order that the Bureau will be informed of all trevels, ents.

This is being submitted in order that you will be aware of the current status of these matters.

53 OCT 12 195327°

* Dy Letter dated 8/26/535EP. 25 003

LINETIALS ON ORIGINA RGd/usn/net/1h/ar

DETAILS:

During the Fall and Winter of 1951 a number of incidents were brought to the attention of the Bureau regarding certain bombings and attempted bombings which had occurred in and around Miami, Florida. These matters are currently being handled as four separate and distinct cases, namely:

- (1) Unknown Subjects; Bombing of Carver Village, Edison Center, Miami, Florida, 9/22 and 11/30/51.
- (2) Unknown Subjects; Bombing of Jewish Temples, Schools and Centers, Miami, Florida.
- (3) Unknown Subjects; Dynamite Incident St. Peter and Paul Catholic Church, Miami, Florida.
- (4) Unknown Subjects; Harry T. Moore, et al Victims.

On September 22 and November 30, 1951, apartment buildings, part of a housing project known as Carver Village, Edison Center, were dynamited. The project was occupied only by white tenants until the Summer of 1951, at which time owners opened a colored project for Negro occupancy. All information with respect to these two incidents were furnished the Department in addition to which all current developments were also brought to its attention.

Between October 1 and December 9, 1951, there were a series of incidents which occurred in Miami, Florida, involving various Jewish properties. In one instance an official of the Tilfereth Israel Northside Center received a telephone call that the Center was to be bombed. On October 1, 1951, a sign was found at the Center stating in German "Attention. Explosion delayed. Down with the damnJew and the dirty Negroes. Heil Hitler and the KKK."

Subsequent to the above, there were three incidents where one or two sticks of unexploded dynamite were found on Jewish properties and on December 2, 1951, an explosion occurred at the Miami Hebrew School and Congregation Building.

The Department was currently advised of all developments with respect to these particular incidents and by memorandum dated

December 7, 1951, requested that a preliminary investigation be immediately instituted with respect to the matters involving the Jewish centers. The results of these investigations were made available to the Department on December 27, 1951.

On December 23, 1951, a telephone call was received at the home of the Chief of Police, Coral Gables, Florida, at which time the caller stated that no prejudice was to be shown and that a Catholic Church was to be bombed. The caller stated "You people have nothing to worry about," which was interpreted by the local authorities as meaning that the proposed incident would not take place in Coral Gables. Thereafter, in the early morning hours of the same day a stick of unexploded dynamite was found in the doorway of the St. Peter and Paul Catholic Church in Miami, Florida.

On December 25, 1951, at approximately 10:20 P.M., an explosion occurred at the home of Harry T. Moore near Mims, Brevard County, Florida. As a result of this explosion, Moore was killed instantly and his wife died on January 3, 1952. It is to be noted that Moore had been until just prior to this incident the State Secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Florida.

Upon receipt of this information the Miemi Division immediately initiated a preliminary investigation to determine if a violation existed over which this Bureau had jurisdiction.

By memorandum dated December 28, 1951, then Attorney General Howard McGrath requested that a full investigation be conducted with respect to this and all related dynamiting incidents occurring in Florida in an effort to determine the individual responsible. It was further indicated that the question of jurisdiction was to be determined at a later date.

An extensive and widespread investigation was immediately started with respect to all phases of the Florida bombing cases which failed to develop whether there was any Federal jurisdiction and failed to determine the identity of those responsible; however, the investigation did determine that a number of violations of the Fraud Against the Government Statute existed with respect to members of the Ku-Klux Klan who had made false statements in applications for Federal employment.

Due to the uncooperative attitude of Klan members who were the principal suspects, a Federal Grand Jury was empaneled on October 6, 1952, and immediately began hearings on evidence developed up to that time. The Grand Jury on December 9, 1952, returned a partial report together with indictments for Klan members William Glenn Orwick and Arthur Freeze Udgreen for giving false statements to Bureau Agents during investigation and Harry George De Rosier for making a false statement in his application for Federal employment all of which were in violation of Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code. The Grand Jury also indicted Mrs. Helen Russell, a former vice president of the Edison Center Civic Association, for perjury before the Grand Jury in that she denied meeting with certain Klan members prior to the first Carter Village dynamiting regarding keeping the Negroes out of the Center.

Pursuant to instructions received from Assistant

Attorney General a complaint was filed on December 10, b6
1952, by the Savannah Division charging John C. Strickland, another b7C
former Klan member, with violation of Section 1001, Title 18,
United States Code, for furnishing false statements in his application for Federal employment, indictment RETURNED 12-19-52.

The Grand Jury recessed for the Christmas Holidays, reconvening shortly thereafter and began hearing testimony with respect to the "Harry T. Moore phase" of the bombing.

On March 25, 1953, a partial report was brought in by the Grand Jury of what it called a "Category of terror that seems incredible." It further stated that the Ku-Klux Klan was responsible for the acts of violence occurring in that area and that "It is founded on the worse institution of mankind. At its best, it is intolerant and bigoted; at its worse, it is sadistic and brutal."

The Grand Jury at this time recommended that the State legislature of Florida enact a law "with comprehensive requirements and with real teeth" to control the use of dynamite. After returning the above-mentioned partial report, the Grand Jury recessed.

Subsequent to reconvening shortly thereafter indictments

were returned by the Grand Jury on May 21, 1953, charging Simon Smith Manning with violation of Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code, and William Jackson Bogar, T. J. McMeanny, Robert Lloyd Jodah, Harvey Reisner, William Glenn Mortin, and Emmett Hart with perjury.

On June 3, 1953, the Grand Jury recessed indefinitely subject to recall at such time as the Government had additional evidence to present.

During the course of the investigation in the various bombing incidents, one ______, a former Klan member, was interviewed at which time it was determined that ne was then employed by E. I. du Pont on Savannah River project, and failed to reveal his membership in this organization.

Miami letter dated av 5. 1953. advised that Special Assistant
to the Attorney General had indicated that he had
not as yet decided what disposition he was going to make of the possible
violation of Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code, by subject
All available facts having been furnished the Department.
Civil Rights Section, Criminal Division, was personally cortacted by a
representative of the Bureau on June 15, 1953, in an effort to determine
whether any decision had been reached. advised that the
matter was still under consideration and that he would let the Bureau
know when it was decided what action was to be taken. On July 17, 1953.
the Department was followed for an opinion and in reply by removandum
dated August 6, 1953, advice was received that the matter was being con-
sidered by the United States Attorney at Charleston. South Carolina, and
that the Department was awaiting his opinion.

Savannah letter dated August 28, 1053, advised that United States Attorney Ben Scott Whaley of Charleston, South Carolina, had requested additional investigation regarding the subject's participation in the Association of Georgia Klans. It was requested that the Savannah Division endeavor to determine why and now Bell severed his relationship with the Klan. Mr. Whaley also requested that the employee of the DuPont Corporation who prepared Personnel Security Questionnaire be interviewed.

SAC A. C. Schlenker advised that Mr. Whaley's request was received by letter dated August 26, 1953, and that a report reflecting the desired information would reach the Bureau on or before September 18 next.

NOW

RECORDED-48 101 Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL - VICTIMS

CIVIL RIGHTS

(Your reference 144-18-205 MVH)

Reference is made to the Bureau's memorandum dated September 18, 1953, regarding the current status of the indictments presently outstanding in these matters.

Special Assistint to the Attorney General advised our Miami Division on September 15 last that the motions he had prepared on the six perjury cases which developed from the Grand Jury in captioned matter are scheduled for argument on October 2, 1953.

as to whether the Grand Jury would be called back into session or not and that a lot would depend upon the outcome of the motions to be argued on October 2.

was unable to give any other pertinent information regarding prosecution in these matters and stated that he would keep the Bureau currently advised of all developments.

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MA

	1/5	FD-36 Mr. Tolson
	FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	Mr. Lodd Mr. Nichola Tiv. Primet
	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	PTr. Clamb
	2	RAP. DINA
	FBI, MIAMI TIME: 9-15-53 Transmit the following Teletype message to:	Mr. Genty Er. Liohr Er. Winterrowd Tele. Room Mr. Holloman
_	DIRECTOR, FBI (44-4118) AIR-TEL AIR MAIL	Miss Gaay
	UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE; HARRIETT T. MOORE (DEC	CEASED),
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	ANY MORE GRAND JURY SESSIONS, A LOT WOULD DEPEND UPON TH	Æ
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	Approved: Sent M Per	·
	Special Agent in Charge	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT MIAMI REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE REPORT MADE BY 7/14,15,31; 8/6;9/21/53 TEM: 9/25/53 MIAMI. FLORIDA rem UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE; HARRIETT T. MOORE (DECEASEX) - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: IVAN JOSEPH he was abducted from his home in Apopka, Fla. during latter part of '49 or early '50 by several white men who severely beat him and left him several miles from Apopka. Also stated his abductors unknown to him and he doubted if he would be able to identify them. Photographs of individuals believed to have beaten EILBECK exhibited to him but he claims all unknown with the exception of whom he knows as the operator of a radio repair shop in Apopka. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DETAILS: AT LAKE CITY, FLORIDA The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent The records of the Veterans Administration Hospital reflect that IVAN J. EILBECK was in that hospital during March and April, 1953 with internal bleeding. The records indicate that EILBECK is a constitutional psychopathic case; his address was given as General Delivery, Ocala, Florida; and his occupation as ice maker, employed at an ice plant in Ocala. EXPEDITE, PROCESSING AT OCALA, FLORIDA The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOHN H. LUPTON. APPROVED AND FORWARDED: DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES COPIES DESTROYED R411 JAN 24 PODE OF THIS REPORT /3 - Bureau (44-4118) 1 - USA, Miami 2 - Miami (44-270

that IVAN J. EILBECK presently resides on the Williston Road, Route 3, Box 181, Ocala, Florida.

The following investigation was conducted by the

Route 3, Box 181, Ocala, Florida, on September 21, 1953 as to the beating he reportedly had received from a number of Klansmen near Apopka, Florida. EILBECK at first denied that he had ever been beaten by a group of men as previously reported, then admitted that he had been abducted from his house and beaten. He explained he was reluctant to discuss the matter and was fearful that there might be further bodily harm done to him if his abductors heard that he had talked regarding the beating he had received.

ETLBECK furnished the following signed statement as to the beating:

"Box 181, Rt. 3 Ocala, Fla. Sept. 21, 1953

"I was born May 3, 1912 at Green Cove Springs, Fla., the son of IVAN JOSEPH EILBECK and MARY EILBECK.

part of 1949 or early part of 1950 four white men came to my front door one night at approximately 9:30 P. M. I was living in Apopka, Fla., at the time and my home was located on the corner of Monroe St. and Wick Tvy Spring Rd. My wife, CARRIE MAE, her grandmother, LUCY J. BALKCOM, and

"my son, were all at home with me at the time. I heard someone knock on the front door. I slipped on my pants and went to the front door. The rest of my family were in bed. When I opened the front door I saw four white men. One of them asked me for a light fuse for a house. I told him I didn't have a fuse but I had a flashlight which I would let him have. I walked back into the house and got my flashlight and came back to the door.

"I came back to the front door with the flashlight. When I held out the flashlight in my right hand two men grabbed my right arm and snatched me out of the doorway into the yard. The other two men grabbed ahold of me. I began to fight, breaking away from the men. I back up to the side of my house and at that time saw there were three cars parked in front of my house. I recall when I first opened the front door I saw one car parked in front of my house with the lights off. When I broke away from the men and backed up against my house I saw two more cars drive up and park behind the first car. They too turned their lights off.

"After I backed up against the house several men ganged up on me. One man got a hold around my neck and some others got me by the arms and legs and I was dragged out to the first car. I was put on the floor of the back seat and one man sat on me to hold me down. I recall that a one arm man hit me over the head with my flashlight when they ganged up on me at the house.

"I recall after we drove off we made several turns and after a few minutes the car stopped. I was dragged out of the car feet first and put on the ground on my stomach. One man held my head face down in the dirt and one pulled my pants down. One man sat on my legs. Then someone began beating me from my hips to my knees with a strap. Several men did the beating. I heard them telling each other to take their turn in beating me. When the men stopped beating me.

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"one of them told me to lie on the ground with
my face down for five minutes. He said if they
heard anything about the beating they would come
back and fill my belly with buckshot. Also I
had better have a job in a weeks time. The same
man said I had beaten my wife and caused her to
have a miscarriage. One of the men said he should
kill me because I had almost broken his finger
in the fight at my house. I remained on the
ground several minutes. I heard the cars drive
away. I got up and walked home. The place I
was taken was hear a small lake off the Wick Ivy
Springs Road several miles from Apopka. When I
walked back home I avoided being seen as I was
afraid the same men would see me again.

BALKCOM, bathed my buttocks and legs and doctored me for about two weeks. There were large cuts across my buttocks and legs and there was tar in them which came from the strap used to beat me.

I didn't recognize any of the men who took
me out and beat me. So far as I know I have
never seen them before or after the beating.
Just before the men began beating me I heard a
man's voice which sounded like that of
who runs a radio shop in Apopka. I never got a
good look at any of the men and I am not sure
was there other than hearing a voice which
sounded like his.

"I don't know why I was taken out and beaten and don't remember doing anything such as causing my wife to have a miscarriage.

"I have <u>red</u> the above statement of this page & six other pages it is true to the best of my knowledge.

/s/ "IVAN JOSEPH EILBECK"

Witness:	The state of the s
	Special Agent, FBI, Miami,
	Special Agent, FBL, Miami.

EILBECK stated that he served in the U.S. Army from 1942 to 1945 when he received a medical discharge. He said that he was injured in an explosion in a foxhole and thereafter, suffered paralysis of his legs for two or three years. He claimed that this condition improved but thereafter he began to suffer with severe pains in his stomach. He explained that he moved to Apopka, Florida in 1946 and as well as he can recall left Apopka in 1949. He resided on Mason Avenue in Apopka and was a neighbor of aka. who operated a radio repair shop in Apopka: During the time he resided in Apopka his father-inlaw, M. H. BALKCOM, resided a short distance from EILBECK and there was another neighbor, one According to EILBECK in 1949 the pains became so intense in his abdomen that he went to the Veterans Administration Hospital at Bay Pines, Florida where he received treatment and thereafter returned home. He claimed that after he returned to Apopka he also received medical attention from a l in Apopka. He said that both and the doctors in the Veterans Hospital at Bay Pines gave him some kind of "dope" to take for the severe pains he was experiencing in his abdomen. As well as he could recall approximately two weeks after he returned home

during 1949 from the Veterans Administration Hospital at

Bay Pines the above alleged beating occurred.

He said that before he went to Bay Pines, had prescribed the "dope" for him and he was so much under the influence of the medicine that there were periods of time he does not recall what he did. He said as well as he can recall it was during this time that he was arrested and placed in the Orange County jail at Orlando, Florida, As well as he could recall he had been arrested by the Apopka Police Department and then incarcerated in the Orange County jail where he remained for two months. He said that he was taken from the Orange County jail to the Veterans Administration Hospital in Bay Pines, Florida where he received additional medical attention. He explained he returned home from Bay Pines but his condition had not improved sufficiently for him to remain at homeand he had to return to Bay Pines. Florida for additional medical attention. He explained that approximately two weeks after returning home from Bay Pines he was taken out and beaten as set forth in his signed

MM 44-270 statement.

statement. He added that on April 9, 1950 he was operated on for cancer of the stomach at the Veterans Hospital at Lake City, Florida. He explained that he had gone to this facility inasmuch as it is the one located in the region in which he resides.

Throughout the interview ETLBECK appeared to experience difficulty in recalling events that occurred previous to the alleged beating. He attributed his inability to recall events as being due to "dope" he was taking at that time to alleviate the severe abdominal pains.

EILBECK stated he has never belonged to the Klannor has he ever attended any of the meetings. He said that he does not know why he was beaten although he does recall one of the men during the beating stated that EILBECK had caused Mrs. EILBECK to have a miscarriage. EILBECK said that he later learned from his wife and her grandmother that he had pulled a chair from under his wife on two or three occasions causing her to fall to the floor and as a result of this she had suffered a miscarriage. He claimed that during this period of time he was so much under the influence of "dope" given him for his abdominal pains that he does not recall what occurred. He also mentioned that some statement was made during the beating to the effect he should get a job. In this regard he said he had attempted to obtain and keep employment but his physical condition was such that he had been unable to do so.

With regard to the beating ETLBECK advised that he has never found out who was responsible for the beating. He suspects his abductors of being Klansmen but in this regard he said he had nothing more than his suspicions.

EILBECK was exhibited photographs of the following individuals who have previously been reported by informants as having been his assailants.

issailants.

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from the photographs is set a radio repair shop at Apopka, Florida. EILBECK stated that he has been in radio shop to have radio repair work done and it was after his beating and while he was at radio shop that he heard voice and at that time it seemed to him that the voice was identical with that of one of the men who beat him. As previously stated, EILBECK said he could not be positive of this matter but it did appear to him that the voices were the same.

Mrs. CARRIE MAE ETLBECK, wife of EVAN JOSEPH ETLBECK, advised she recalls the night when her husband was taken their home in Apopka by several white men and thereafter returned home with lacerations on his buttocks and legs. She said that she was the one that opened the front door of the house and not her husband on the night when the men came to the house ostensively seeking an electric fuse for a house. She also advised that she saw her husband return to the front door with a flashlight and at that time four men seized him and dragged him from the doorway into the yard. At this point she became terrified and turned, ran out the backdoor of her house, and across the field to her father's house. She explained that her father, M. H. BALKCOM, was at that time residing a short distance from her home in Apopka but since that time has moved out on the Wick Tvy Road. She remained at her father's residence and a short time Later returned to her home to re-join her grandmother and who, according to Mrs. EILBECK, had remained inside the house during the time her husband was seized and abducted. She said she only had a short glimpse of the men who seized her husband and the only description of them she could furnish was the fact that they were white men. She advised she was positive she would not recognize them if she were to see them again.

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According to Mrs. EILBECK her husband returned home a few hours later and at that time she observed that he was lacerated across the buttocks and legs. She said the lacerations were bleeding profusely and the skin had been broken in numerous places, some of it having been torn and hanging from his body. She and her grandmother, Mrs. BALKCOM, cleaned the wounds and put medication on them. She said that it was necessary to continue the medication for approximately two weeks. She also advised that her husband did not seek the assistance of a doctor inasmuch as he feared it would become known that he had been beaten and he still feared that his abductors might visit additional punishment upon him.

Mrs. EILBECK stated that her husband returned from military service suffering from what he said was a paralysis due to an explosion in a foxhole.

Mrs. EILBECK described her husband as being highly nervous and added that the paralysis eventually disappeared but thereafter her husband began to complain of severe abdominal pains. After the beginning of the abdominal pains EILBECK consulted of Apopka and prescribed some type of "dope". She said that some time after he began taking medicine for his abdominal difficulty he on three separate occasions pulled a chair from under her while she was seated at the table and thereafter she had. to consult a physician. She consulted advised that she had undergone a miscarriage. at the time advised her that she was apparently three or four months pregnant when she had the miscarriage. Mrs. EILBECK pointed out that her husband does not use alcoholic beverages and did not use them during the time he appeared to be "doped" up". She expressed the opinion that his actions in pulling the chair from under her could be attributed to his "doped up" condition.

In this regard she said that on one occasion when he pulled a chair from under her he became so angry and "crazv acting" that she and her grandmother, along with her son, ______ fled from their house to her father's house and at the time they were chased a short distance by her husband who was armed with a butcher knife. She said that on this occasion someone called the Apopka police and her

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husband was arrested and taken to the Orange County Jail. She explained that upon his release from the Orange County Jail he was sent to the Veterans Hospital at Bay Pines. She pointed out that it was after his release from Bay Pines that he was taken from his home and beaten by the white men.

Mrs. EILBECk denied that she or anyone to her knowledge contacted any Klansman regarding her husband. She also advised that she has never heard anything which would indicate that her husband had been reported to the Klan in Apopka or that the Klan was responsible for beating her husband although she has suspected the assailants as being Klansmen. She also stated that she was not agry with her husband for his actions which resulted in her miscarriage, inasmuch as he was "so doped up he didn't know what he was doing" and would "go all to pieces" for no apparent reason. She said he hasn't been able to work since his release from military service and was at one time receiving 69% disability but since his operation for abdominal trouble he has been only receiving 10%. According to her, EILBECK has not been highly nervous or difficult to get along with since his operation at Lake City Veterans Hospital for some type of abdominal difficulty, the exact nature of which she claims is unknown to her. She explained that she and the family are presently living on money given to them by the Welfare Agency at Ocala, Florida and the 10% disability pension her husband presently receives.

Mrs. EILBECK stated that she has talked with her father regarding the beating of her husband and her father has stated to her that he does not know who the persons were who beat her husband or the individuals in any way responsible for the beating.

MAE ETLBECK, stated she was residing with the ETLBECK family at the time ETLBECK was taken from his house and beaten.

Mrs. BALKCOM, who is a very elderly woman, stated she does not recall when the beating occurred other than the ETLBECK family was residing at Apopka. She advised that she and her great-grandson;

, were asleep and did not get up and go to the front door. She furnished substantially

the same information as given by her granddaughter and EILBECK as to the medicine administered by her upon EILBECK's return to his home. Mrs. BALKCOM explained that she was terrified when she saw her granddaughter run through the house and out the backdoor and it was because of this that she did not go out to the front of the house and witness the fight that was occurring between EILBECK and his assailants. She was of the opinion that the assailants were Klansmen but in this regard she did not have any specific reason other than suspicions. She, as her granddaughter, denied that she has any information other than that EILBECK had been reported to the Klan for meglecting his family and causing his wife to have a miscarriage. She also described EILBECK's condition previous to his abdominal operation as being one of a highly nervous nature and almost uncontrollable. She attributed FILBECK's actions at that time as being due to his "doped up" condition, pointing out that after his operation, when he appeared to be in much better health, she had mentioned the miscarnage to EILBECK and EILBECK had denied being able to recall any of his actions during that period of time. She, as in the case of ETLBECK and his wife, stated that she was reluctant to do any talking regarding the beating, inasmuch as she was fearful that the persons responsible for beating EILBECK might again visit punishment upon him, particularly inasmuch as they had specifically stated that he had better not make any statements regarding his beating.

p.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

LEAD,

MIAMI DIVISION

At Miami, Florida

Will follow and report prosecutive action.

REFERENCE

Miami letter to Bureau dated 7/25/53.

Memorsnduni UNITED STATES GOVERN Mr. Giavin : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: SEP 8 FROM Assistant Attorney General, WO:MWH:ef Criminal Division 144-18-20 SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects
Harry T. Moore, et al. - Victims Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy Civil Rights Fraud against the Government This will refer to my memorandum of August 6, 1953, in which you were advised that we were requesting the opinion of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina relative to prosecution in the above matter. We are enclosing a copy of a letter, dated August 26, 1953, from United States Attorney Ben Scott Whaley for your information and whatever action which may be necessary. Enclosure No. 100997 ENCL & RECORDE

Nº 100997

FROM

Department of Justice

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S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Charleston, S. C. August 26, 1953

The Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

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Sin.

With reference to your letter of August 6, 1953 this is to advise that this office was not furnished with copies of reports with reference to the above set forth subject. We requested from the Savannah office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation their reports and we were furnished with copy of report of Special Agent dated May 16, 1952.

We have examined the above set forth report and we have requested certain additional information concerning subject's activities in the Klan and the circumstances surrounding the execution of the personnel security questionnaire by the subject. We are doing this in view of the information previously made known to you relative to the case of relative to violation of Title 18, Section 1001, wherein in the latter instance the circumstances of the violation and the continued employment of the subject at the Savannah River Plant Atomic Energy Commission was the factor as to why the grand jury returned a no bill.

At the present time we are awaiting further investigation and/or reports before rendering an opinion as to prosecution.

Med Investory

Respectfully,

BEN SCOTT HALKY Unitohistates Attorney

Bv:

THEODORE D. STONEY.
Assistant United States Attorney

TDS/mts

14-4118-376

Mr. Tolson Mr. Ladd fice Memorandum • United States Government Mr. Glivin :The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation Mr. Borbo . September 281953 WO:MWH:efr Assistant Attorney General, FROM 114-18-205 Mar Winterrew Criminal Division Mr. H. I. magn. subject: Unknown Subjects Miss Gancy. Harry T. Moore, et al. - Victims Civil Rights b6 b7C Fraud against the Government Reference is made to our memorandum of September 8, 1953. Under date of September 17, 1953, we are advised by the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of South Carolina will be presented to a grand that the case involving jury at Charleston, South Carolina, the second Monday in October 1953.

October 1, 1953

SAC, Sevannah

Director, F91 44-4112-V

UNSUB; HARRY T. MOORE, et al

· BW

VICTIM

CIVIL RIGHTS

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By memorandum dated September 28, 1953, a copy of which is attached, the Department advised that the case involving will be presented to a Rederel Grand Jury at Charleston, South Carolina, on the second Younday of October, 1953.

The Eureau is to be immediately advised as to the outcome of the grand jury bearing than such information is evallable.

tt: Dent

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED LUMAN INFORMATION CONTAINED LUMAN IS UNCLASSIFIED LUMAN DATE. 1-30-62 BYSELFE LUMAN DATE

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Office Memor Produm • United States Government

DATE: October 17, 1953 Director, FBI (44-4118) ŤÒ SAC. Miami (44-270) SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE; ATTON CONTAINED HARRIETT TOMOORÉ (DECEASED) VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS (Miami Origin) For information of the Bureau. Special Assistant to the Attorney General has advised that oral arguments on motions by the defendants have been made before United States District Judge GEORGE W. WHITEHURST with regard to the perjury indictments in this case. According to L __ the defendants are questioning the jurisdiction of the Federal Grand Jury and particularly as to the materiality of the allegations of perjury. The defense is arguing that the actions referred to in the indictment, i. e., the acts of violence on the part of the Klan, are not matters over which the Federal Government has thoriby (matters within state jurisdiction), therefore the Teestal Grand Jury could not indict anyone for these acts and the leged perjury was not material. Judge WHITEHURST has not as yet given his ruling on the motions. The Bureau will be kept advised in this matter. AIR MAIL TEM: Js RECORDED-12 8 144-4118

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT	MADE AT	DATE WHEN	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY	
MIA	MI, FLORIDA	10/28/53	10/8/53		TEM: cbs
UNK HAR	nown subjects RIETT T. Moor	; HARRY T. E (DECEASED	MOORE;) - VICTIMS	CIVIL RIGHTS	
YNO	PSIS OF FACTS:		August august 1971		
- *	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Orlando, Fla.,	advised ne	
, 1,			- A	MCP & STORY	
·		o testify.	According to	n Miami, Fla., who	. : :
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			P - ALL HER	INFORMATION CONTA EIN IS UNCLASSIFIE E //-30-82 BYS	Lelujahr
- 's	DETAILS:		The state of the s		
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	<u> </u>	quested tha	t		
100 mg	regarding th	e statement	which	had furnished	i to)
	Grand Jury a]and which [t Miami F]	had furni orida after	<u>lshed</u> to the Feder had been sub	ral
, a	as a witness	· ·	stated that	inasmuch as	o c
Ş		had a b	roken leg	was reques	/ing
*.	that	be int	erviewed as to	when the injury opercentage of reco	occurred,
	as well as w	hen w	ould be physica	ally able to appea	ir before
	the Grand Ju	ry	stated tha	t he was interest	te <u>d in</u>
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1 J/	AN 24 1962 COPIES OF THIS			The second	TOWN TO THE
	3 - Bureau (1 - USA, Mia		8 NOV 2	1953	Eq.
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The following investigation was conducted by	
Special Agent :	(8 6 5 mm) 1 mm
AT ORLANDO, FLORIDA	470
On October 8, 1953,	· in
advised that he had attended f	or a
fractured right leg. According to fra	ctured
his right leg on May 18, 1953, by stepping into a hole for	llowing
	was
sent to the hospital by for examination which	
reflected that had suffered a fracture of the dista	
third of the right fibulla complicated by torn ligaments	in the
right ankle. further stated that a cast was	
placed on leg and remained there from May 18, 195	<u>:3. </u>
until June 23, 1953. He stated that during this period	
was under treatment of diathermy from June 23, 1953, unti	1
August 27, 1953. He was discharged at the latter date.	
According to has made a 95 p	er 🧎 🔭
cent recovery and his injury is only evident by a slight	limp.
stated that he recalled writing a letter for	
regarding the latter's appearance before the Tederal Gran	
Jury in Miami, Florida, and at that time was under	
treatment and stated that it was his opinion	
could not or should not undergo any travel while he	was 🛫
receiving the therapy treatment. He stated that he is of	
opinion that has sufficiently recovered that he wou	
physically able to appear before the Grand Jury if he sho	uld ()
be subpoenaed in the future.	

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

b6 b70

LEAD

THE MIAMI DIVISION:

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA:

Will follow and report prosecutive action.

REF	ERI	en	CE

Report of Special Agent dated September 25, 1953, at Miami.

Assistant Attorney General November 16 1953 Director. FBI INFORMATION CONTAIN UNKNOWN/SUBJECTS: HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS (Your reference 144-18-205, MWH) Reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum dated September 18, 1953, which advised as to the current status of captioned matter, and to the report of Special Agent dated June 26, 1953, at Miami regarding returning of indictments against T. J. McMennarny, William J. Bogar, Harvey S. Reisner, Ernest Glen Morton, Robert L. Judah, and Emmet M. Hart, Sr. for perjury. Recent information received from our Miami Division reflects that the above individuals are being represented by Attorney a former State Senator from Jacksonville. Florida, and a former leader in the Ku Klux Klan in that area. has filed motion to dismiss the above perjury indictments contending that the acts of violence in question were State crimes as distinguished from Federal crimes; that the Federal Grand Jury had no jurisdiction to inquire into these State crimes and that consequently any answers made by the defendant regarding these acts of violence were immaterial. Oral arguments have been heard by Federal Judge George W. Whitehurst and briefs have been filed by both sides. On November 3, 1953 Judge Whitehurst advised Special Assistant to the Attorney/__ ____ that he wanted to make a very careful study of the legal questions involved and that it would possibly be another 30 days before he would rule on the motions. This matter is being closely followed and you will be advised of all developments. DECORDED 46 NOV 23 1953

AIRTEI

AIRAIL

DECEMBER 7, 1953

SAG, LITALIT (44-256)

UNRIONA SUBJECTS; HARRY T. LOOKE, ET AL - VICTIES; CIVIL RICHTS:

REURLET NOVEMBER FOUR LAST CAPTIONED AS ABOVE. ADVISE WHETHER JUDGE

WHITEHURST HAS REACHED A DECISION RECARDING QUESTIONS PRESENTED BY

ATTORNEY

HOOVER

RIH:mal

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED A
DATE 4-34-82
BY SPACE

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DEC 8 1953

Tolson Nichols

Belmont

DEC 7 1953

MAILED 5

Assistant Attorney General

December 28, 1953

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL - VICTIMS GIR-M

ECORDED - 64 (Your reference 144-18-205, MWH)

Reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum dated November 16, 1953.

Recent information received from our Miami Division reflects that United States District Court Judge George W. Whitehurst has not as yet arrived at a decision regarding the motions filed by Attorney for dismissal of perjury indictments currently outstanding against Bogar, McMennarny, Judah, Reisner, Hart, and Morton.

As soon as the above information is received, you will be advised.

MATTON CONTINUED abouted. RGH: ush

Belmon Tracy

	FEDERAL BU	JREAU OF INVEST	rigation	IFr	. Islmont
	UNITED STAT	ES DEPARTMENT	OF JUSTICE	. îr	. Clogy
•				io Tiv	- From
FBI, MIAMI	12/18/53	./	AIRTEL	Ilm	Wester Winterrowd_
Transmit the foll	owing Teletype	message to:		Tak	e. Room
DIRECTOR, FBI (4	;-4118)	•			s Gandy
UNSUBS; HARRY T.) MOORE; HARRIE!	TT T. MOORE (I	DECEASED) - V	ICTIMS, CR.	
REBUAIRTEL 12/7/	53. US DISTRIC	CT JUDGE GEORG	e w. Whitehu	rst has not) ·
GIVEN A DECISION	REGARDING QUES	STIONS PRESENT	ED BY ATTORN	EY	J 17-1
USA'S OFFICE ADV	ISED NO INDICA:	TION AS TO WHE	EN THIS CAN B	E EXPECTED	
FROM JUDGE WHITE	HURST.			,	
POWE	R S	ĸ			b7c
AIRMAIL		•		•	_
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Approved: ______ Special Agent in Charge

Sent____M

Per____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FDz36Folson Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Belment Mr. C

Mr. MV

	FBI, MIAMI 12/31/53	AIR_TEL Mr. Titler	
	Transmit the following Teletype message to:	Tele. Post	
	DIRECTOR, FBI (44-4118)		-
Copy	UNSUBS; HARRY T. MOORE; HARRIETT T. N	MOORE (DECEASED) -	æ
	VICTIMS, CR. US DISTRICT JUDGE GEOF	RGE W. WHITEHURST ON	
	TWELVE THIRTY LAST GRANTED A MOTION T	TO QUASH INDICTMENT	
	AGAINST INASMUCH	AS OTHER INDICTMENTS	
	AGAINST ADDITIONAL DEFENDANTS INVOLVE	E SAME LEGAL QUESTIONS, b6 b7C	
	IT IS EXPECTED THAT MOTIONS TO QUASH	THESE INDICTMENTS	
	WILL BE GRANTED IN FUTURE.		
	POWERS		
-	AIR MAIL	Br. Rosen	
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'	44-270 BY 3		
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***		A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	

Memorandum . united states government

Mr. Rosen

DATE: January

Mr. Price

SUBJECT:

THE FLORIDA BOMBING CASES

CIVIL RIGHTS

MOORE HARRY

Winterrowd. Holloman -Miss Gandy -

Between 9/22/51 and 12/9/51, there were a number of bombings and attempted bombings of Jewish temples, schools and centers, a Catholic Church, and a housing center in Miami, Florida. Preliminary investigation conducted in each instance. On 12/28/51, following the dynamite murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, Mims, Florida, the then Attorney General, Howard McGrath, requested a full investigation of this and related cases to determine persons responsible. question of jurisdiction would be settled when investigation completed. Extensive investigation conducted and on 10/6/52, a special Federal Grand Jury was impaneled to hear the evidence developed. Five individuals were indicted for violation of Section 1001, Title 18, in making false statements and seven individuals were indicted for perjury.

Of the five individuals indicted for making false statements, two individuals were found guilty. Indictments were dismissed against two others as Judge Whitehurst ruled the individuals were under no compulsion to make statements to Bureau Agents and therefore, any false statements made were not material. The other individual is still a fugitive.

b6 On December 30, 1953, Judge Whitehurst granted a motion to quash the indictment in the first perjury case. The defense contended that any acts of violence were state crimes and therefore the Federal Grand Jury had no jurisdiction to inquire into these matters, thus any false statements to the grand jury were not material. Six of the persons indicted for perjury were represented and it is anticipated that similar motions which have been filed will be granted resulting in the indictments being quashed.

ACTION:

The above is for your information.

Bufile 44-4118

EX. - 108

Assistant Attorney General

January 8, 1954

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;

HARRY TO MOORE - VICTIM

CIVIL RIGHTS

(Your reference 144-18-205, MWH)

DATE IN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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205, MWH)

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205, MWH)

Reference is made to this Bureau's memorardum dated December 28, 1953.

Attached for your information are Photostats of articles that appeared in the December 31 issues of The Miami Daily News and "The Miami Herald." as well as a Photostat of an article of appearing in the December 30 issue of "The Miami Daily News.

Address of the Addres

Ladd __ Nichols Belmon Clegg __ Glavin

Rosen

Winterrowd — Tele. Room — 122 JAN 11 1954 130 130 MAREEDIJS / MAREED

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Grand Jury Off Limits In Probe

Cases of 5 Others Due to Be Dropped

By DAVID KRASLOW Herald Staff Writer

A federal grand jury investi gation of racial terrorism and bombings in Florida was vir tually wrecked Wednesday by

a ruling of Federal Judge George W. Whitehurst, He threw out of courts, perju-ry indictment against Harvey's Reisner, 30, former head of a Ku Klux Klan klavern in the Central Hlorida city of Apopka.

The judge is expected to take similar action in the cases in volving five other former Cen-tral Florida Kluxers and Mrs. Helen Russell, 743 NW 63rd st., One-time civic leader in Edison Center, All were indicted by the same grand jury on perjury charges.

The question of law involved in these cases is the same which the judge considered in the Reisnersmatter.wis. abs - 1

An order filled here Wednesday merely stated that Judge Whitehurst had granted Reisner's motion to quash the indictment.

Its is obvious, however, the nad no jurisdiction to investigate he acts about which the suspects

allegedly lied.

And, since there was no jurisdiction, even if they did lie, it was not material enough to warrant a perjury charge.

Relsner was accused of lying when he denied under oath in testimony before the grand jury that he had participated in several floggings about two or three years ago.



44-4/18-386

ENCLOSURE

MIAMI, FLORIDA DECEMBER 31, 1953

The other five ex-Klansmen are William J. Bogar, 54, former head of the Apopka klavern; T. J. McMennamy, 25, and Emmet M. Hart, 30, members of the Apopka klavern; Robert L. Judah, 31, member of the Winter Garder klavern; and Ernest Glar Mortes. lavern, and Ernest Glen Morton, 2); of Apopka. Mrs. Russell was indicted in De-

comber, 1952, and the other six in June, 1953.

Miss. Russell allegedly lied which she denied meeting with a committee of Klansmen to a, committee, or standard widiscuss ways and means of preventing Negroes from moving into Carver, Village."

She lied too, the indictment charged, when she swore she didn't request the assistance of the Klan or any of its members n handling the situation" the Ne ro housing development in Edi on Center.

Among the incidents precipitating the grand jury probe, which began in October, 1952, were sev-eral dynamitings at Carver VII-lage in the late summer and fall

" Bogar was charged with lying about his participation in an at tempted abduction of two Negri lawyers and two Negro newspa permen near Mt. Dora in Augus 1949, after a rape trial at Taval

Other terroristic acts were alleged against the remainder in the indictments.

Judge Whitehurst took under advisement motions to dismiss in the six Central Florida cases before leaving for a court session in Tampa early in Novem-

He made his finding in the Reis ner case upon feturning to Mi ami Wednesday for a one day vis it. He is expected to make a rul-ing in the other cases Monday in

Tampa. Government officials pointed covernment officials pointed out that the indictments against the ex-Kluxers and Mrs. Russell are identical for the most part, and a dismissal of one on a questim of law would necessarily and the control of the contr

THE MIAMI HERALD ant, is scheduled to go out of existence next month

Mr. Nicho "Ir. BelaYon Mr. Clegg Mr. Giavin Mr. Harbo Mr. Rosen. Mr. Tracy. Mr. Mohr. Mr. Trotter. Mr. Winterrowd_ Tele. Room. Mr. Holloman

Klan Case Ruling Appeal Is Weighed

Long months of work by a federal grand jury in restigating terrorism of the Ku Klux Klan in Florid ppeared wasted today in the wake of an adverse ruling by Federal Judge George W. Whitehurst.

The judge threw out a perjury indictment, against. Harvey S. Reisner, 30, former head of a Klan group at Apopka in central Florida, and in doing so paved the way to drop similar cases against; five other persons indicted by the grand jury.

ed by the grand-jury.

U.S. Attorney James Guilmartin said, he would confer with Justice Department officials do determine it a government appeal will be made of Judge

whitehurst's ruling.

The addition to the Klansmen's indictments, the ruling also would drop an indictment against Mrs. Helen Russell, who was accused of lying about her dealings with area Klansmen.

Mrs. Helen Russell, who was accused of lying about her dealings with area Klansmen.
Judge Whitehurst's dismissal of the case against Reisner was contained in a briefly worded order granting a defense motion to

der granting a defense motion to quash, the charges.

The indictment against Reisner, returned by a federal grand ury on June 3, charged him with lying about his participation while a member of the Apopka Klavern of the Klan in the flogging of two Apopka residents, identified as Albert Boykin and Ivan Eilbeck, in the summer of

Judge Whitehurst failed to add a legal opinion outlining his resons for dismissing the Reisner indictment. He merely noted that "all affected/parties" had been heard, and granted Way-pright'smotion to quash the case. Federal Court quarters, however, were inclined to take the liew the judge had followed the line of reasoning set forth by

the Jacksonville attorney Edgar Waybright in arguing his dismissal motion in June

missal motion in June.
At that time, Waybright based his attack on the indictments on the factor that the state courts rather than the Federal Court had jurisdiction over such acts of terrorism as were alleged, even if the evidence should support the allegations.

allegations.

Hence, Waybright contended, since the matters at issue were outside. Federal control, the alleged perjury, about them, if It did occur; provided no material basis for such charges as hall been preferred by the grant jury.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rose
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Hplloman
Miss Gandy

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44-4118-386

ENCLOSER

THE MIAMI DAILY NEWS MIAMI, FLORIDA DECEMBER 31, 1953

JUDGE FREES FIRST OF SIX IN KLAN CASE

Judge George W. Whitehurst late today dismissed a perjury charge against the first of six reputed members of the Ku Klux Klan in Central Florida accused of lying to a Miami Federal Grand Jury.

The action was taken on a motion filed in behalf of Harvey S. Reisner, 30, of Apoka, reputedly Exalted Cyclops of the Apopka Klavern of the Klan in 1952.

Five others identified as former, members of the Klan in Apopka or Wunter Garden, are awaiting action on similar motions filed for them by Defense Counsel Edgar. W. Waybright, former state senator of Jacksonville.

They include William J. Bogar, owner of a gdrage and service station, T. J. McMennany, a grocer; Emmet Hart and Ernest Glen Morton, all of Apopka, and Robert L. Judah, truck driver of Winter Garden.

Judge Whitehurst, here on a visit from Tampa, where he is currently holding court, said he would not rule at this time on the other cases.

Indictments against the six were returned by a grand jury headed by Hugh S. Purvis, Miami accountant, in the course of a yera long investigation of terroristic bombings and other acts of terrorism here and in Central Florida in 1950 and 1951

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nicholyman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Glerg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Resen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. H'lloman
Miss Gandy

THE RELEGIES TO THE STATE OF S

44-4118-386

THE MIAMI DAILY NEWS MIAMI, FLORIDA DECEMBER 30, 1953

Assistant Attorney General

January 19, 1954

Director, FBI

ECORDED - 9044

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;

HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL - VICTIMS

CIVIL RIGHTS

(Your reference 144-18-205, MWH)

Reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum dated January 8, 1954.

Recent information received from our Miami Division reflects that United States District Judge George W. Whitehurst on January 11, last, at Jacksonville, Florida, granted a motion to quash the indictments outstanding against William J. Bogar, T. J. McMennarny, Robert L. Judah, Emmet M. Hart and Ernest Glen Morton. It will be recalled that this motion was filed by the defendants on June 19, 1953.

You will be advised as to all further developments.

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Miss Gandy
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FBI: NAMI

1/13/54

AIRTEI.

Transpit the following Teletype message to:

DIRECTOR (44-4118)

UNSUBS; HARRY T. MOOPE; HARRIETT T. MOOPE (DECEASED) - VICTIMS, 18.

BE MIAMI AIRTEL 12/31/53. U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE GEORGE W. CHITCHURST
ON 1/11/54 AT JACKSONVILLE, FLA., GRANTED A MOTION TO QUASH INDICTMENTS AGAINST BOGAR, MCMENNANY, JUDAH, HART AND MORTON. THIS MOTION
HAD BEEN MADE BY DEFENDANTS ON 6/19/53. ORDER QUASH INDICTMENTS
ISSUED 1/11/54.

POWERS

AIRMAII:

TEM:jp

44-270

RECORDED - 90

EX - 155

44-4118-381

Mr. Rosen

3

Approved:______ Sent____M Per___

Special Agent in Charge

February 15, 1954 44-4118-¥ 90.589 b7C ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 422/82 BYSP8 Dear I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated February 8, 1954, together with the attached resolution passed at the second Harry T. Moore Memorial meeting held by the Miami Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on January 20, 1954, at Miami. Florida. This material has been made a matter of record in connection with the investigation conducted by this Buresu. I have also taken the liberty of furnishing a copy of your letter and a copy of the resolution to Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice. Sincerely yours, COMM - FBI FEB1 5 1954 John Edgar Hoover Director MAILED 19 如别说 Assistant Attorney General ... 1 - SAC, Miami (44-270) = RCHAUSHIM NOTE: A check of the indices failed to reflect any information which could be identified as being the indentical with any of the following individuals: REALE

Miami Branch

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT

OF CODORED PEOPLE

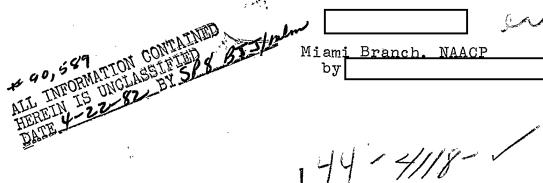
1018 N. W. 2nd Avenue Miami 36, Florida

February 8, 1954

Mr. G. Edgar Hoover Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

I am enclosing a copy of a Resolution passed at our 2nd Harry T. Moore Memorial Meeting, held on Jan. 20th, 1954, at Miami, Fla. We earnestly request that you take under advisement the matter contained in the Resolution.

Very truly yours,



1 ENCE.

NOT RECORDED 199 FEB 22 1954

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BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

	Bufile: 44-4118	_	MIAMI	Field Division
	Title and Character of Case:	UNSUBS: HARRY HARRIET MOORE CIVIL RIGHTS		_Date .
S	Date Property Acquired:	December 27, 3	1951; December 30, 52	1951; / b6 b7C b3
	Source From Which Property Acc	quired:	Search of	
	Location of Property or Bulky	Exhibit:	Bulky Exhibit Cabi	inet, Miami Office
	Reason for Retention of Proper Efforts Made to Dispose of San Description of Property or Ext Identity of Agent Submitting S	ne: nibit and	tions of S.A.A.G.	has not been made therefore. instruc- l to hold this evidence.
				Jake.
	SA	KE (ASAC)	1121	
	Fiéld File #: 44-470		J	NOT RECORDED S FEB 16 1954

RESOLUTION

TO: PRESIDENT DWICHT D. EISENHOWER WASHINGTON D.C.

Attorney-General Herbert Browell Washington, D. C.

G. Edgar Heever Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington D.C.

The Honorable Charley Johns Governor of the State of Florida Tallahassee, Florida

WHEREAS the Miami Branch of the National Association
For the Advancement of Colored People at its 2nd HARRY T. MOORE
MEMORIAL MEETING, hold on Jan. 20th, 1954, at Miami, Fining, has
been obliged to note and take an accounting of the status of Negron
in the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS the murderers of MR. AND MRS. HARRY T. MOORE have gone unpunished, and the instigators of terrorism and other bembings are also undetected; and

WHEREAS the investigations of the t.d.f. and the Federal Grand Jury only resulted in ineffective indictments for perjury, said indictments being dismissed the Judge of the Federal District Court; and

whereas the failure of your vestigative bedies to uncover the instigators of such crimes has led to a vast growth of disrespect and disbelief by different groups of citizens of this State; namely, peace officers and the wegre citizens of this State; in that, since the commission of the above crimes, peace officers of this State have shot and killed wearnes for allegedly committing crimes that were not considered folonies; that such actahave been termed acta of murder, or "legal lynching" by importance, and those acta have been termed acta of murder, or "legal lynching" by importance, and those acta have been termed acta of murder, or "legal lynching" by importances.

insefar as Negro citizens of this State are concerned. That Negro citizens therefore have a legical disbelief in the rights assured them by the Constitution and the amendments thereof, that insefar as justice is concerned in Florida, it is a white man's justice, for white men's use only; and

WHEREAS the continuing threat of intimidation and coercion, not only by the Klan elements left unpunished for their

-1- ENCLOSURE

participation in the Meere bembing, but from legally constituted peace efficers of the State of Florida, who are disrespectful of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution and who are butressed by the precedent of totally ineffective enforcement of the Negrees' rights in all of these recent cases, is breaking down the efforts of men of goodwill who are attempting to build goodwill and racial harmeny in the South;

NOW THEREFORE, be it reselved:

That the President of the United States appoint a legislative committee to study and propose legislative measures directed towards strengthening existing civil rights laws, and that new civil rights laws be proposed that will effectively enforce the rights guaranteed in the Constitution, the bill of hights and the 14th Amendment.

That Atterney-General Brownell = therize the Federal

Bureau of Investigation to re-open the investigation of the aforementioned cases in this State along with a further investigation
and study for the purposes of previding new legislation, as well as
finding new evidence for the purposes of presecutions. And that
such matters be put before a Federal Grand Jury for their recommendations.

That Governor Johns is hereby urged to make automatic the suspension of any State peace efficer who is involved in the violation of the Civil Rights of any citizen, and who takes the life of any citizen without due cause or justification.

That Governor Johns order the immediate investigation into the background and records of these State peace officers who are empowered to make arrests in the State of Florida, that in patticular, State beverage officers are men who have been found unfit; for public officers at the tate, and

officers have intimidated and coorcod Nogro citizens of Dade County

That Governor Johns cooperate with Federal and local officials in any attempt towards the goal of providing equal justification of all citizens of Florida, regardless of race, color or religion.

Respectfully as bmitted.

THE MIAMI FLOKIDA BRALON OF THE NATIONAL ABSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PROPLE.

By Theo. R. Gibson, President

Assistant Attorney General

February 15, 1954

Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS (Your reference 144-18-205, MWH)

Attached is a copy of a letter dated February 8, 1954, received from of the Miami Branch of the National Association for the Advencement of Colored People regarding captioned matter/topic ferigith a also enclosed a copy of a resolution passed by that copy of organization at its second Harry T. Moore Memorial meeting of held on January 20, 1954, at Miami, Florida.

This material is being furnished merely for your information.

Attachment

cc: 1 - SAC, Miami

RGH: ush

CORDED-84 FEB 16 1954

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Morking

G.1.R. - E

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COMM - FBI

FEB 1 5 1954 MAILED 31

Mohr Winterrowd — Tele. Room — Holloman — Miss Gandy —

Belmoni Clegg — Glavin— Harbo — Rosen — Tracy —

ssistant Attorney General March 31, Director, FBI UNKNOWN SUBJECTS HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL CIVIL RIGHTS with alias FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT (Your reférence 144-18-205 MUH) Information has been received from our Savannah Division to the effect that subject _____ appeared in United States District Court at Aiken, South Carolina, on March 23, 1954, before Judge George Bell Timmerman. The subject entered 3 a plea of nolo contendere to the indictment returned during October of 1953 charging him with violation of Title 18, Section 1001, United States Code. The subject was sentenced on the same day by Judge Timmerman to one year in custody of the Attorney General and a fine of \$100. The sentence was suspended and Bell was placed on three years probation. Further details will be furnished subsequent to their receipt by this Bureau. RGH; ar NRECORDED Well Nichols 36 PW 35 Glavii MAILED 5 MAR 3.1 1954

FD 186 Tolson -Mr. Boardman Mr. Nichols Mr. Belmont Mr. Glavin Mr. Harbo Mr. Roser Mr. Tami Mr. Tracy Mr. Mchr. Mr. Winterrowd Tele. Room Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy	
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UNRECORDED CO	•
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FBI, SAVANNAH

3/27/54

5:00 P.M.

CMD/c

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

DIRECTOR, FBI

AIR-TEL

CLARENCE B. BELL, WA., FAG. REBUAIRTEL 3/25/54. ON 3/23/54 II AIKEN, S. C., EDSC, BEFORE JUDGE GEORGE BELL TIMMERMAN SUBJECT PLEA OF NOLO CONTENDERE TO INDICTMENT RETURNED 10/53 CHARGING V TITLE 18, SECTION 1001, USC. BELL ON SAME DATE SENTENCED BY JU TIMMERMAN TO ONE YEAR CUSTODY OF AG AND FINE OF \$100.00; THIS S SUSPENDED AND BELL PLACED ON THREE YEARS PROBATION. REPORT FOR

END

sv. 46-509

AM MAM

Approved: in Charge Sent

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI (4	4-4118)		DATE: May 2	22. 1954
FROM : SAC, Miami (44-2	70)			
WSUBJECT: UNSUBS; HARRY T. HARRIETT T. MOOR CIVIL RIGHTS	Moore; E (Deceased)	Victims		
Re Miami air-tel	to Director	lat.ed 1 /13 /=		
AUSA Judge GEORGE W. WHITEHURS for a re-hearing on the m McMENNANY, JUDAH, HART, F sued by Judge WHITEHURST	filed a most, at Miami, motion quashir and MEISNER, and Meto quash the	tion before Florida, on in the indication, an o indictments	U.S. Di January tment aga rder havi on Janua	19, 1954, inst BOGAR, ng been is- rv ll. 1954.
As yet Judge WHIT the motion filed by AUSA	EHURST has no on Janu	t given his ary 19, 195	opinion	regarding
USA JAMES I. GUII instructed him to effect GUILMARTIN stated that an until Judge WHITEHURST ha Mr. GUILMARTIN stated tha matter within the next th the matter to Judge WHITE advised.	MARTIN has ad an appeal in appeal canno s ruled on th t if Judge WH	vised that this matter t be effect e motion ma TTEHURST do	the Depart • However ed in thi de by AUS es not ru	tment has r, Mr. s matter A
AIR MAIL			The state of the s	
TEM: amc	Jake	The state of the s		
The Hand of the same of the sa	RECORDED	144-4	118-	390
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CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O	, a	VI		

Assistant Attorney General July 7, 1954 G 1. R. -9 Director, FBI ECORDED-80 GIVIL RIGHTS . (Your reference 144-18-193, MWH) Our Miami Office has advised that on June 25. 1954, Judge George W. Whitehurst of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida denied a motion submitted by Assistant United States Attom ev for a rehearing on the motion to quash the indictments against Bogar, McHennamy, Judah, Hart, Reisner, and Morton. United States Attorney James L. Guilmartin. is instituting an appeal in this matter to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. The above is submitted for your information and you will be advised of the action taken in this matter by the Circuit Court of Appeals. CLM: ssb: ush his depite merces **人对机** Brah 20 Jecid-Folsonis offing Boardman. Nichols Belmont COMM - FBI JUL - 7 1954 MAILED 19

ce Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Director, FBI (44-4118) DATE: July 1, 1954

BIECT:

SAC, Miami (44-270)

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;

HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT (deceased) - VICTIMS

CIVIL RIGHTS

U. S. District Judge GEORGE W. WHITEHURST on June 25, 1954, denied a motion submitted by Assistant U. S. Attorney for a rehearing on Judge WHITEHURST's motion quashing the indictments against BOGAR, McMENNAMY, JUDAH, HART, REISNER and MORTON of January 11, 1954.

As the Bureau has been advised, U. S. Attorney JAMES L. GUILMARTIN is instituting an appeal in this matter to the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

In view of the period of time which is expected to elapse before this appeal is completed, this matter is being placed in a Pending Inactive status in the Miami Office for four months.

AIR MAIL. TEM: egh

RECORDED-80

U.S. Will Appeal Ruling Over Klan

The way was paved today for a government appeal from Federal Judge George W. Whitehurst's dismissal of perjury indictments against six reputed members of

the Klu Klux Klan in Central Florida.

After reviewing his ruling of
Jan. 13, Judge Whitehurst denied a motion submitted by Assistant U. S. Attorney E. David Rosen for a rehearing in the case.

U. S. Attorney James L. Guilmartin announced afterwards that "the government expects to appeal this promptly to the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans."

The perjury indictments were the outgrowth of a prolonged investigation by a federal grand jury into a wave of dynamitings and acts of violence here and in central Florda during 1950 and

The six accused, charged with perjury in their testimony before the grand jury, included Harvey, S. Reisner, former head of a Klan group in Apopka; William J. Bogar, T. J. McMennany, Emmet M. Hart Sr., and Ernest Glen Morton, reputed members of the Apopka gang and Robert L. Judah, reputed Winter Gar-den Klansman.

Mr. Harbo_ Mr. M.hr. M". isons. Mr. R son_ Mr. Tamm Mr. S.z . Mr. Winterrowd Tele. Room. Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson Mr. Boardman Mr. Nichols. Mr. Belmont.

44418

Miami Daily News Miami, Florida Date 6-25-5

NOT LEGICEDED 163 JUL 15 1954

Office Memorandum • United States Government

/ro : Director, FBI (44-4118)

DATE: May 19, 1955

FROM

SAC, Miami (44-270)

SUBJECT:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;

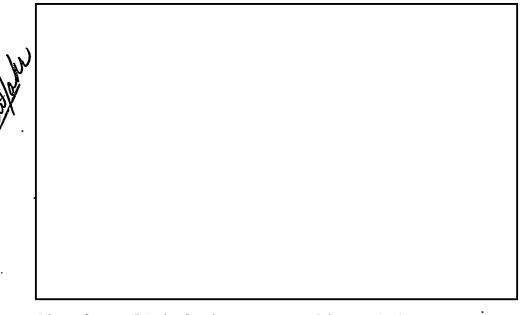
HARRY T. MOORE; HARRIETT MOORE

(Deceased) - VICTIMS;

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Re Laboratory reports dated 12/29/51 and 1/15/52.

The Miami Office is maintaining the following items as bulky exhibits:



The above-listed items were obtained during the investigation in this case, and are of questionable value as evidence or for investigative purposes in establishing the identity of the person or persons responsible for the killing of the victims. As will be recalled, a Federal Grand Jury at Miami, during May and June, 1953, inquired into the death of victims. The Jury was under the direction of SAAG

. Indictments were returned charging six Klansmen

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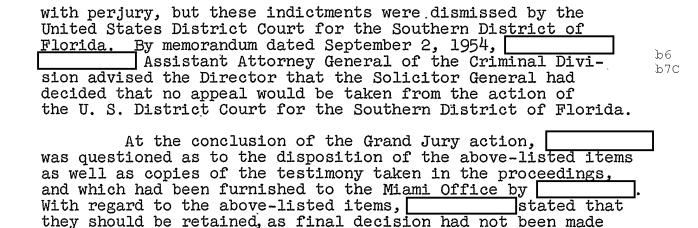
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Director, FBI

May 19, 1955



It is requested that inquiry be made of the Department as to the disposition of the items, as well as the copies of the Grand Jury testimony. It appears that this may be the appropriate time to ascertain if any further action is to be taken in this case in order that the Bureau's responsibilities may be concluded.

as far as any prosecution was concerned. At that time, the perjury indictments were still outstanding. It would appear that final decision in this matter rests with the Department.

May 25, 197

Director. FB

Unkivo:// Subjects:t

HARRY T. MOORE, op al. -

CIVIL RIGHTS

(Your reference 144-18-205, IMH)

Miami Office of this Bureau obtained the following items as evidence:

It is noted that during May and June of 1953, the

Tederal Grand Jury at Miami. Florida, inquired into the death of the victims. The grand jury returned indictments against six individuals charging them with perjury. These indictments were later dismissed by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida. It is further noted that the Solicitor General advised that no appeal would be taken on the action of the U. S. District Court for the Southern

District of Florida.

Nichols

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CLM: pam

MAY 2 5 1956 MAILED 26:



Upon the completion of the grand jury action in this case, the above-described items of evidence were mentioned to Special Assistant to the Attorney General advised that the items should be retained as a final decision had not been made so far as prosecutive action is concerned.

,b70

It is requested that you advise whether or not any further action is to be taken in this matter so that appropriate disposition can be made of the above-described items. It should be noted that inasmuch as the victims died as a result of the bombing of their home on Christmas night, 1951, the items could be made available to the appropriate state authorities for possible use as evidence in the event the subjects are identified at a later date.

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

,	Bufile: 44-4118	MIAMI	Field Division
nu	Title and Character of Case: UNSUBS; HARRY HARRIET MOORE CIVIL RIGHTS		Date
		1951; December 30,	1951;
	January 1, 19 Source From Which Property Acquired: Sea		. b6 b7 b3
	Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: E	Bulky exhibit Cabine	et, Miami Office
	Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:	of S.A.A.G.	nerefore. instructions
-	Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same:	peing followed to ho	old this evidence.
			N
	CAL		
	SA's FRANK MEECH and W.W. BURKE (AS	144-	7 1955.
	Field File #: 44-270 ///	- Chamermannesis p	Sin Sin

SAC, Miami (46-837)

January 25, 1955

Director, FBI (46-18220)

FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

There is transmitted herewith a copy of a memorandum dated 1/19/55, which was received by the Bureau from the Criminal Division. There is also transmitted herewith a copy of a letter dated 1/19/55, from the Criminal Division to United States Attorney James L. Guilmartin authorizing Mr. Guilmartin to dismiss the indictment outstanding in this matter.

You should check the records of the District Court and advise the Bureau when the indictment in this matter has been dismissed.

Attachments (2)

cc: 44-41184

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Boardman 🚟

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Nichols . Belmont Нагьо Mohr" Parsons Rosen Tamm Sizoo Winterrowd Tele: Room Holloman -

DUPLICATE JAHART 1956 MAILED

The Director, Tederal Bureau of Investigation

January 19, 1955.

Assistant Attorney General Orlain: 1 Division

111-18-205

United States v. Siven Smith Hanning (Florida Boubley Case) Case No. 603-Orl. Cr. FEL File No. 16-837

HARRY I MOORE

We are enclosing borewith a copy of our letter to United States Attorney James L. Guilmartin at Mani, Florida, authorisin; the dismissal of the indictment in the above matter.

The 11-24-82 By contraction contraction contraction contraction with always and always and always are always are always and always are always are always are always and always are always a

NOT RECORDED

Enclosure No. 62503

WII : VIIIW	
18-205	January 19, 1955
James L. Guilma United States A Miami, Florida	rtin, Esquire ttorney
Attn:	, Esquire Assistant U.S. Attorney
Re:	United States v. Simon Smith Manning Case No. 803-0rl. Cr. FBI File No. 46-837
Dear Mr. Guilma	rtin:
This 1955 in which, authority to diabove matter.	will acknowledge your letter of January 6, for the reasons therein stated, you request smiss both counts of the indictment in the
matter to	receipt of your letter, we submitted the who conducted the grand ich resulted in the indictment. for his views e from the enclosed copy of
randum, he is i	n accord with your recommendation. Under the econour, and you are authorized to dismiss the indictment when the matter is set for trie
	Sincerely,
	Assistant Attorney General Criminal Division
	By •
Enclosure No. 8	Chief, Civil Rights Section





BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: 44-4118		MIAMI	Field Division	
		July 31, 1954	Date	,
Title and Character of Case:	UNSUBS; HAI HARRIET MOO CIVIL RIGHT	RRY T. MOORE DRE - Victims IS		
Date Property Acquired:	December 27	7, 1951; December 30 1952), 1951;	
Source From Which Property Ac	quired:	Search of		
Location of Property or Bulky	Exhibit:	Bulky Exhibit Cabir	et, Miami Office	
Reason for Retention of Prope Efforts Made to Dispose of Sa		Final disposition hof this case yet; ttions of S.A.A.G.	herefore, instruc-	ŧ
Description of Property or Ex Identity of Agent Submitting		are being followed	to hold this evidenc	.b6
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SA FRANK MEECH, W.W.	BURKE (ASAC)			2
•		44-7		
Field File #: 5/9)		NOT RE	овомо В 1954	

SAC, Miami (44-270)

June 9, 1955

Director, FBI (44-4118)

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS: HARRY T. MOORE, ET AL. - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS

RECORDED-48 4 4 - 4 There is transmitted herewith a copy of a memorandum from the Criminal Division dated June 7.

> You are to immediately contact the United States Attorney and ascertain whether of not he agrees with the views expressed by the Criminal Division.

You are to advise the Bureau of the opinion of the United States Attorney in this matter, and of the disposition made of the items being held by your office as bulky exhibits.

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Nichols: Belmont

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JUN 9 - 1955 MAILED 24

Mr. Tolson. Mr. Boardman_ fice Memorandum Nichols_ UNITED STATES' GO MENITiont. Mr. Harbo ... Mr. Mohr Mr. Parsons. Mr. Rosen DATE The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation June Mr. Tanım WO:MWH: Vmw Mr. Sizen FROM Mr. Winterrowd_ Assistant Attorney General 144-18-205 Tele. Room Criminal Division Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy_ SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects;
Harry T. Moore, et al. - Victims Civil Rights Reference is made to your memorandum of May 25, 1959 You request advice as to whether any further action is to be taken in the matter so that the items set out in the memob7C randum can be appropriately disposed of. Federal prosecution in this matter would seem to be barred by the statute of limitations. Therefore, the items, if the United States Attorney agrees, may be turned over to the State authorities for possible use in the event that the subjects are later identified. EX-J00

June 23, 1955

Mr. J. E. Hoover Federal Bureau of Invystigation Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

moore HARRY 1.

I am sending this tip to you in hopes that it will throw some light on the H. T. Moore bombing case that took place in Mims, Florida December 25, 1952.

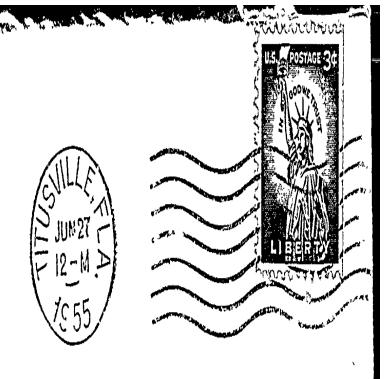
I have good reason to believe that Alvin JA Higgenbotham, now deceased, took an important part in this crime. While he may have had no personal interest in this, it is my impression that he was hired to do the job. Also if you will go into his army record I believe that you will find that he was expertly trained in handling explosives. I understand that Moore caused much aggitation among the colored grove workers in and around this area. Higgenbotham was a native of this area nad had many friends and relatives here

RECORDED . 77

:44-4118-

EX. 113.

6 JUN 28 1955



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington D. C.



Assistant Attorney General

July 29, 1955

b6 b7C

Director, FBI RECORDED-29

> UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; 3 HARRY T. MOORE, et al.: - VICTIM CIVIL RIGHTS

(Your reference 144-18-205, MWH) (Bureau file No. 44-4118)

Reference is made to your memorandum of June 7, 1955, advising that items retained as evidence by the Miami Office of this Bureau might be turned over to the state authorities for possible use in the event the subjects are identified at a later date, provided the United States Attorney for the Southern District of Florida agreed.

United States Attorney James L. Guilmartin was contacted and stated that he believed the items being held as evidence should be turned over to state authorities. On July 14, 1955, the items were turned over to Mr. H. T. Williams, Sheriff, Brevard County, Florida. Sheriff Williams indicated that the items would be retained for whatever use they might be at some future date.

CLM:mg

INFORMATION CONTRIBUTION CONTRI

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Sizoo Winterrowd ______ Tele. Room _____ Holloman _____ / 10

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COMM-FBI

RECEIVED SECTION SANDHAL SECTION WESTIDATIVE DIVISION TO PARTIE TO SECTION TO SECTION OF THE PARTIES OF JUSTICE

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Gice Memorandum • United States Government

Director, FBI (44-4118)

DATE: July 22, 1955

SAC, Miami (44-270)

UNSUBS; O HARRY T. MOORE, ETAL, VICTIMS;

ReBulet to Miami July 9, 1955.

On June 15, 1955, United States Attorney JAMES L. GUILMARTIN stated that he agreed with the Department in that the items which were being held as evidence should be turned over to State authorities for possible use in the event the subjects should later be identified.

On July 14, 1955, the items were turned over to Mr. H. T. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Brevard County, Florida. Sheriff WILLIAMS indicated that the items would be retained by him for whatever use they might be at some future date.

This case is being placed in a pending inactive status in the Miami Office pending receipt from the Bureau of the Department's decision as to its disposition.

AM

TEM:GK (3)

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EX-113

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT. UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

7/26/55 AIR-TEL

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

SAC, MIAMI (L6-923) (AIRMAIL)

Transmit the following message to:

WA., FAG; CR.

Reurlet 3/31/55.

HARRY T. MUORE

Information received that Supreme Court denied certiorari in this matter on 5/9/55. You should check with the U.S. Attorney to determine status of this case and to determine if USA Guilmartin has been contacted by the subject's attorney or whether USA desires contact to be made with the subject. Advise Bureau of results of your contact with USA.

HOOVER

co: Miami Filo hu-256

Bufile 46-18359 See Bufile 44-4118

CLM: ush/

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED LAW AWARD STRIED LAW AWARD TO SELS PLAN ALL TO DATE 12 7 62 BISP LAW AND THE PROPERTY 2 7 62 BISP LAW AND

NOTE: Information regarding action by Supreme Court obtained through in the Legislative Unit of the Administrative Unit on 7/26/55.

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NOT RECORDED

AUG 2 1955 SENT VIA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

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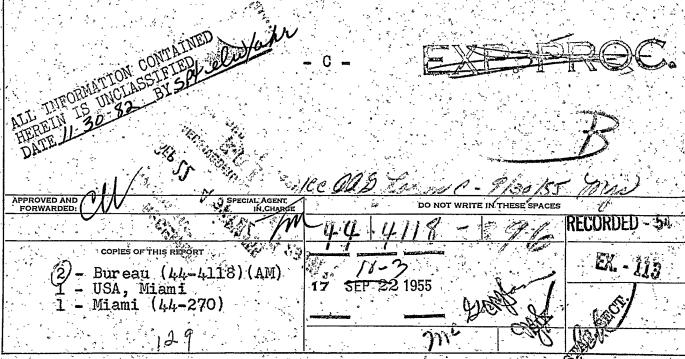
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	MIAMI 9/21/55 9/16/55	
,	UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE;	CHARACTER OF CASE
,	HARRIETT MOORE (Deceased) - VICTIMS	CIVIL RIGHTS

office inasmuch as the statute of limitations has run and in addition investigation in this case did not develop any evidence showing a violation of the victims! civil rights.

DETAILS:

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

On September 16, 1955, United States Attorney JAMES L. GUILMARTIN advised that he has closed this case in his office, effective as of August 19, 1955. Mr. GUILMARTIN stated he has closed this case in his office inasmuch as the statute of limitations has run and in addition investigation in this case did not develop any evidence to show violations of the victims civil rights.



THIS REPORT IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI, AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE AGENCY U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-59255. 3

MM 44-270

REFERENCE

Bureau letter to Miami dated June 9, 1955.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Sto By State of the State of th

Assistant Attorney General August 17, 1955 Director, FBI with alias FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT CIVIL RIGHTS (Your reference 144-18-193) Reference is made to my memorandum of April 6, 1955. In view of the fact that the Supreme Court has denied certiorari in this matter United States Attorney James L. Guilmartin was contacted and he advised that he has had no further contacts from the attorneys of and knows of no reason why ___ should not now be interviewed. was committed to the Dade County Jail on July 5, 1955, where he is now serving a ninety-day sentence previously imposed in connection with this matter. will be interviewed and you will be furnished the results thereof when received. 46-18359 ec: 44-4118 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED WMA: as: m.jp (5). NOT RECORDED 133 AUG 18-1955 MAILED Nichols: Belmont Harbo _ ORIGINAL Mohr Parsons Rosen. Tamm Winterrowd

August 10, 1955 SAC, NIAMI (46-923) (44-256) WA. CIVIL RIGHTS ReBuairtel 7/26/55. Advise Bureau of results of your contact with USA by return mail. Hoover 46-18359 Bufile (44-4118) WMA:djj dy NOT RACORDED 81 AUG 11 1955 -Initials-on-original YELLOW DUPEICATE MAILED Winterrowd Tele. Room.

AUG 15 1955

Boardman

Parsons. Rosen Tamm Sizoo x

Holloman .

Mr. Tolson. Mr. Boardman. Office Memorandum • United States Govern Mr. Harbo. Mr. Mohr. : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation October 1421955gsons. TO DATE: Mr. Pecen Assistant Attorney General WO:MWH:Vmw FROM Criminal Division No. Winterrowd 144-18-205 SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects; Tele. Room Harry To Moore, et al. - Victims Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy. Civil Rights Reference is made to your memorandum of September 30 1955, with the report of Special Agent b6 attached. b7C No further investigation is desired.

DAME		164 TT		7	7	4	<u>/</u>	
DATE	of	MAIL	4	7 -	7-	ク(6	

HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR THE CONFIDENTIAL FILE ROOM OF THE DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.

ALL INFORMATION CONTINUED TO A LINE TO A SET TO BY S. D. T. S. D. T. S. BY S. D.

SUBJECT JUNE MAIL DURKY T. MOORE

REMOVED BY SEP 5 1958

FILE NUMBER <u>114 - 4/1 8 - 398</u>

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGEOUT

CCAFIDATIAL

and the second of the second o

Decamber 7, 1955 b6 b7C rne church of All Nations and Weighborhood House 9 Second Avenue DATE OF REVIEW ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED New York 3, New York HEREIN IS UN Bear WHERE SHOW Your letter dated Bacember 1, 1955, has been received. In response to your inquiry, I wish to advise that the FBI is the investigative era of the United States Department of Justice. It is responsible, based on instructions issued by the Attorney General, for investigating allegations of viciations of the laws of the United States. If a complaint has been received indicating a violation of the Court Rights statutes, the PBI conducts a preliminary inquiry. The results 1 are then immediately furnished the Criminal Designon of the 19 Department of Justice. If the Department of Disples requests a full investigation, this is conducted and the Feaults are furnished to it. COMM - FU 品 MANED 20 the rail did conduct a full investigat on into this manes and the results were furnished to the Criminal Division the Department of Justice. DECLASSIFIED BY SOLCHESTED If you have reference to the Harry-Moure case in COPY IGINAL In the event the second pase you mentioned to the matter involving of Belzent, Miestestppi, the PBI conducted a juli investigation and nino fugatahed the results of this investigation to the Department of Justice. Sincerely yours, 🤫 J. Edgar Hoover John Edgar Hoover Mohr FB1 - IUSTICE Parsons oc - WEB POFF, MULTON ON AN DEBT OF BLEGGOL Rosen Tenn Gf. Preparing. Urfile 105-12286 NOTE: Bufile 105-36337 reflects that Sizen Internal Security - R indestigation - New York of ce of Oragin case was closed in September, 1955; however, was reportedly active in and associated with several organizations cited by the

(Continued nest page)

CONFIDENTIAL

12/ 7/55.

b6 b7С

(NOTE Continued)

Attorney General and the HCUA. In spite of the derogatory information on in our files, it is felt that the above letter should be sent to to set him straight re our position in the Moore and cases.

(u)

TED:sakuk

CONTINU

DATE OF MAIL 8-15-56

HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR THE CONFIDENTIAL FILE ROOM OF THE DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION.

SEE FILE 66-2554-7530 FOR AUTHORITY.

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SUBJECT JUNE MAIL STARRY. MOORE

REMOVED BY 57 SEP 5 1956

FILE NUMBER 44 - 4118 - 399

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGEOUT

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	L 1 =1Řure	SA Lau (Enclosures & 10)	is the A Deputy Sherif	Agent who contacte	d Chief
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	JRP: 0 (3)	ewp .	ATT.		
L		NI TOLOSUS	-	B DEC 2 1965	MAN AND
Appr	oved OFE	28 665	Sent	M Per	
	Sp	ecial Agent in Charge			To the second second



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535 November 30, 1965

Chief United States Secret Service Department of the Treasury Washington, D. C. 20220

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; BOMBING OF RESIDENCE, MIMS, FLORIDA, DECEMBER 25, 1951 HARRY T. MOORE, HARRIETT MOORE - VICTIMS

Department of the Treasury Washington, D. C. 20220	HARRY T.	MOORE,	HARRIETT	MOORE - VI
Dear Sir:				,
The information furnished herew covered by the agreement between the FBI attection, and to fall within the category or ca	and Secret Serv	vice concer	l who is believ	ved to be tial pro-
 Has attempted or threatened bodily hincluding foreign government officials U.S., because of his official status. 	s residing in o	vernment of r planning a	ficial or emplo an imminent vi	yee, sit to the
2. Has attempted or threatened to redres than legal means.	s a grievance	against an	y public offici	al by other
 Because of background is potentially participant in communist movement; o of other group or organization inimica 	or has been un	has been i der active i	dentified as m nvestigation a	ember or s member
4. U.S. citizens or residents who defect Chinese Communist blocs and return.	t from the U. S	S. to countri	es in the Sovi	et or
5. Subversives, ultrarightists, racists an criteria:	nd fascists wh	o meet one	or more of the	following
 (a) Evidence of emotional instabi employment record) or irration (b) Expressions of strong or viole (c) Prior acts (including arrests o indicating a propensity for vio and government. 	al or suicidal ent anti-U.S. s or convictions)	behavior: sentiment; or conduct	or statements	
3. 🕱 Individuals involved in illegal bombin	g or illegal bo	omb-making.	۸ ,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Photograph has been furnished encl may be available through		not availabl		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
REIN IS LIVE BY SOLUTION TO BY SOLUT		Very truly y John Edgar Directo	Hoover	·
- Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)				

Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)
 U. S. Secret Service, Jacksonville, Fla.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. TP 174-29

Post Office Box 3301 Tampa, Florida 33601 November 30, 1965

UNKNOEN SUBJECT: BOMBING OF RESIDENCE, NEWS, FLORIDA DECEMBER 25, 1951 HARRY T. MOORE - VICTIM HAPRIETT MOORE - VICTIM

At about 10:30 p.m., December 25, 1951 an explosive charge was detonated under the home of HARRY T. and HARRIETT LOORE, Mims, Florida killing Mr. MOORE and mortally wounding Mrs. MOORE,

Extensive investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation from 1951 to 1955 failed to identify the unknown subject or subjects. The MOORE residence was located in an isolated area amid orange groves, and at the time of the explosion Mr. MOORE was employed as Field Secretary of the Florida Chapter of the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People (NALCP).

During the course of the investigation his mother, Mrs. ROSA A. MOORE, stated she believed that his work with the NAACP was responsible for his death. Prior to her death on January 3, 1952 Mrs. HARRIETT WOORE reported they had owned the house in Mims, Florida for twenty years, but had resided in Riviera Beach, Florida since 1948 returning to Mims only for holidays. She stated her husband spent most of his time traveling for the NAACP.

During the investigation Sergeant Police Department, Daytona Beach, Florida reported that on or about November 23, 1951 the NAACP held a state convention in his city. At this convention some delegates wanted to oust Mr. MOORE from office because, the had become too engrossed in politics to serve the good of the NAACP in recruiting new members".

On August 18, 1965 a confidential informant who was formerly associated with members of a Ku Klux Klan organization in Orlando, Florida. reported that about four vears ago he was and their in the company of younger brother, first name unknown. At that time the younger.

44-41/8 40

ENCLOSURE

brother stated that he was involved in or responsible
for either bombing or burning out a NAACP official which
resulted in the death of this Negro. To the best of the infor-
mant's recollection this. brother said the man who died
was a doctor.
This informant knew the four brothers to
. De members of a Klan organization in or near Orlando. Florida.
and knew the youngest prother to be employed as a long distance
truck driver at the time he made this statement.
0n July 23, 1965
was interviewed
by Special Agents of the FBI on another official matter. During
the interview stated that about two weeks prior to the
bombing of NOORE's residence he and had
talked with MOORE. According to Mr. MOORE knew that
someone was out to "get him". They were of the opinion at that
time that it was Negroes who opposed MOORE in the Negro organ-
ization that, MOORE represented.
It should be noted that on September 16, 1955 United
States Attorney JAMES L. GUILMARTIN, Miami, Florida advised he
had closed this case in his office as of August 19, 1955. He
stated the case had been closed inasmuch as the statute of
Limitations had run, and since investigation did not develop
any evidence to show violations of the victims! civil rights.
On September 24, 1965 the above facts were discussed
with Chief Deputy Sheriff, Brevard County
Sheriff's Department. Titusville, Florida by a Special Agent
of the FBI. recalled the incident since he was one b6
of the first law enforcement officers on the scene, and stated b7c
the records of his Department contain no specific information
concerning the matter. He has no record of the and
does not recall the name in connection with the investigation.
Major donument donuted and heather the second and t
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is
France to voin agreeaut, it is the property of the gradient to be the
loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
are entroduced. Office Anni Scholle.



In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

November 30, 1965 Tampa, Florida



Title UNKNOWN SUBJECT; BOMBING OF RESIDENCE

MIMS, FLORIDA, DECEMBER 25, 1951 HARRY T. MOORE - VICTIM HARRIETT MOORE - VICTIM

Character

Reference Memoran dum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Contact with confidential informant mentioned in referenced memorandum has been insufficient to judge the reliability of his information.

MMO968 Ø62ØØ58Z	Assoc. Dir. Dep. AD Adm.
PP HQ TP	Dep. AD Inv. Asst. Dir.: Adm. Serv.
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P 0200588Z MAR 78 RECEIVED	Laboratory Legal Coun.
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CLEAR (6)	
UNSUB; KILLING OF MR. AND MRS. HARRY T. MOORE, MIMS, FLO	ORIDA,
1951. CIVIL RIGHTS. (00: TAMPA).	
RE FORT PIERCE RA TELCONS TO BUREAU MARCH 2, 1978.	
ON MARCH 2, 1978, TITUSVILLE RESIDENT	b7C
W/M, DOB , AT TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA,	DIEDOE
SSAN , APPEARED AT FT	· PIERCE,
FLA. R.A. IN COMPANY OF LOCAL NAACP. REPRESENTATIVE	
STATED HE WAS A FORMER MEMBER OF THE KKK AND	CLAIMED
PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE BOMEX ALLLINGS OF MR. AND MRS.	HADDV T
MORRE IN MIMS, FLA., CIRCA, 1951.	b6 b7c
STATED HE RETURNED TO FT. PIERCE, FLA., ON A	30 14
CONVALESCENT LEAVE FROM OAK KNOLL NAVAL HOSPITAL, OAKLA	1 MAR 19 1978 ND, CALIF.,
AND AGREED TO MAKE A BOMB DUE TO HIS KNOWLEDGE OF EXPLOS	
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PAGE TWO MM 44-NEW CLEAR OBTAINED WHILE IN U.S. MARINES. FORT PIERCE KLANSMAN GROUP HEADED BY CURRENT ST. LUCIE COUNTY (NA) INCLUDED | CURRENT ST. LUCIE COUNTY PLANNED THE KILLING IN AN ORANGE GROVE OUTSIDE FT. PIERCE AND THEN THEN DROVE TO THE MIMS, FLA. RESIDENCE OF HARRY T. MOORE. ADVISED DREW MORE AWAY ON A RUSE AND SET THE BOMB UNDER THE BED OF MOORE'S HOUSE. THE BOMB ALLEGEDLY WAS COMPOSED OF A QUARTER STICK OF DYNAMITE, BLACK POWDER, MURATIC ACID, SULPHERIC ACID. AND LIQUID SULPHER FOR A "POWDER" TRAIN. STATED HE IGNITED THE BOMB WHICH KILLED MOORE AND HIS WIFE AND THE FT. PIERCE GROUP WERE GIVEN CLEARANCE THROUGH BREVARD COUNTY THROUGH FORMER BREVARD COUNTY SHERIFF DEPUTY. THE GROUP RETURNED TO FT. PIERCE AND HAD A FEW DRINKS IN THE MARINE LOUNGE, FT. PIERCE HOTEL. ISTATED HE WAS 100 PERCENT DISABLED, SUFFERING FROM BONE CANCER AND SCHEDULED FOR LEG SURGERY AT THE VA HOSPITAL, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., THE END OF THIS MONTH AND HAD ONLY 3 TO 4

MONTHS TO LIVE, AND WAS ALSO THE HOLDER OF THE METAL OF HONOR

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PAGE THREE MM 44-NEW FROM WUII. (NA) WAS BORN RECORDS REFLECT AND HE WOULD HAVE BEEN 12 YEARS OLD AT THE TIME OF THE BOMBING INSISTS IS 5 TO 6 YEARS OLDER THAN HE. ALTHOUGH UNABLE TO VERIFY ST. PETERSBURG VA HOSPITAL RECORDS RE OR METAL OF HONOR THROUGH RECORDS CENTER, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. ABOVE INFORMATION FURNISHED TO BREVARD COUNTY SO PURSUANT TO BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS AND AS A RESULT OTHER DISCREPANCIES WERE NOTED IN STORY. STATED HE WOULD CONTACT BREVARD COUNTY SO TITUSVILLE, FLA., UPON HIS RETURN TOMORROW OR SATURDAY TAMPA ATTEMPT TO VERIFY MEDICAL INFORMATION RE AT BAY PINES VA HOSPITAL, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.; COCOA RA

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ВТ

MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH BREVARD COUNTY SO.

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The Deputy Attorney General August 16. 1971 Director, FBI FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT Reference your memorandum of August 4th, with enclosure, captioned as above. The investigations referred to by are all closed and are entitled, respectively, as follows: ERNEST THOMAS (DECEASED): CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE VICTIMS MAILED B CIVIL RIGHTS UG16197 UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; HARRY T. MOORE; HARRIETT T. MOORE (DECEASED) - VICTIMS CIVIL RIGHTS Copies of all pertinent reports in each of Whese investigations have been furnished to the Department. For your additional information, may be identical with former official in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Assistant Attorney 1 - Mr. Mohr 1 - Mr. Bishop ... 1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Sullivah 1 - Mr. Dalbey 1 - M. A. Jones NOTE: See M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop memo dated 8/12/71, captioned Request of Department for Records Under Freedom of information Act.

The Deputy Attorney General RE: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

General of the State of California, Special Assistant to the Director of the Peace Corps, and United States Ambassador to Ghana.

The Phelps-Stokes Fund reportedly was established in
1911 for the improvement of tenement housing in New York City and
for the education of disadvantaged persons. In 1952 a witness, in
testimony before a committee of the House of Representatives, stated
that for a time prior to the divorce of an alleged
"Charter member of the party, " communists obtained money from
the Fund through
This Bureau strongly opposes making available
documents from any of its investigations, particularly in the
indiscriminate manner suggested by the far-ranging request submitted
by To accede to such a request would set a dangerous
precedent ultimately leading to a wholesale public rummage through
FBI files. It would appear that the information requested by
is exempt from the provisions of the Act because it represents
investigatory files compiled for law enforcement purposes. Accordingly,
it is recommended that request be denied.

Form DJ-150 (Ed. 4-26-65) •	Mr. Tolson
•	TATES GOVERNI TT DESCRIPTION D
Men	norandum
	Mr. Brennen, C.D. Mr. Callahan Mr. Casper
то :	The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover DATE: August Mr. Conred
	Director Federal Bureau of Investigation Mr. Gale Mr. Ponder
FROM :	Mr. Rosen Mr. Tayel
	Deputy Attorney General William Mr. Wollers
subject:	Freedom of Information Act - Tele. Room Miss Holmes Miss Gondy
	Miss Gandy
	A copy of a request submitted by is attached.
	Would you please give me your comments and recommendations regarding this request.
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WASHINGTON, D. C. 20530

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REQUEST FOR ACCESS TO OFFICIAL RECORD UNDER 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 28 CFR PART 16

See instructions for	or payment and delivery of this form a	at bottom of page
NAME OF REQUESTER Research Assis	ADDRESS (already miles, early and	Phelps-Stokes Fund
DATE July 28, 1971	Octio	
DO YOU WISH TO RECEIVE COPIES ? YES	NO NUMBER OF COPIES OF	FICE AND CITY WHERE RECORD
IF YES, SO INDICATE (no more than 10 contes of a		LOCATED (If known)
document will be furnished).		
DESCRIPTION OF RECORD REQUESTED (Include Records of investigation begun	any information which may be helpful in loca i in 1949 (September) after	ting record)
The second secon	i wa xiji inuvenderi alter i	both defendants were shot, one
I report 1 of pare conner trous	OA OPETIT WILLIE MOCATI	
T. Moore in Mimms, Fla.	in 1951 (December) or 1952	2 after assassination of Harry
cars that had chased his in Se		by the FBI for description of
Names of Defendants:	pos 1747; in ellore to unce	over Man involvement.
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LITIGATION STATE		
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FOR USE BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTIC THIS REQUEST IS: 15 and 15 and 15 and 16 and 18		\$3.00 MUST ACCOMPANY THIS REQUEST.
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DATE 11-30-82 BYSOL elujahr

MARCE 2, 1978

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in & Since The dectors AT The Voterins Administrative Hospital Am	
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

Vince / Lexen. 72 Date 1/2/78
Time 10:00 Anc.

to the me ask you any questions to must understand your rights.

To, have the right to remain siled.

Anvilong you say can be used agains, you in court.

You have the right to talk to a lawyer for advice before we ask you any questions and to have a lawyer with you during questioning.

If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed for you before any questioning if you wish.

If you decide to answer questions now without a lawyer present, you will still have the right to stop answering at any time. You also have the right to stop answering at any time until you talk to a lawyer.

WAIVER OF RIGHTS

I have read this statement of my rights and I understand what my rights
re. I am willing to make a statement and answer questions. I do not want a
awyer at this time. I understand and know what I am doing. No promises or
hreats have been made to me and no pressure or coercion of any kind has been
ased against me.
more engaritar viin.
Signed
Vitness A. 231. Mann Far your
Vitness 4. 25.1. Theamer for Julia
Witness SA, TEAT, POIDED T, JEL.
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Court him buffering from more complete. foul Cauca. Mar. 2, 1978 It. Preise, The. _ 54 7/5/ Muni The 3/2/78 , SA, FAI, Minni, Flo. 3/2/78

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : A	Assistant Attorney General Civil Rights Division	ATE: 3	-6-78
FROM : D	·	HEREIN I	RMATION CONTAINED S UNCLASSIFIED
SUBJECT:	KILLING OF MR. AND MRS. HARRY T. MIMS, FLORIDA, 1951, CIVIL RIGHTS OO: TAMPA		30-82 BY SP4 el
(3	Reference is made to my memorane your file	dum dated.	12-3-65 3-2-78.
da	There is enclosed one copy of the report of lated at		
a	A. This covers the preliminary investigated full investigation will be taken by this Bureau un		
re	B. The investigation is continuing and peports as they are received.	you will be	furnished copies of
ac	C. The investigation requested by you hadvised to the contrary no further inquiries will be		
be	D. Pursuant to instructions issued by the conducted in this matter unless specifically directions.		
	E. Please advise whether you desire ar	ıy further iı	vestigation.
de	F. This is submitted for your information developments.	n and you	vill be advised of further
bo	G. This is submitted for your information conducted unless specifically requested by the I	n and no fu Department.	rther investigation will
ta	H. This covers the receipt of a complain aken by this Burcau unless the Department so direct	nt and no fucts.	orther action will be
æ	Enc.		
12		N PAGES	TWO AND THREE

We do

NOTE TO ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION: b6 During re telcall your were advised as follows: On March 2. b7C 1978, Titusville resident . white male, at Terre Haute, Indiana, pounds, appeared at Ft. Pierce, in company of local NAACP representative <u>Florida R. A.</u> states he was a former member of the KKK and claimed personal knowledge of the bomb killings of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Mims, Florida, CIRCA, 1951. stated he returned to Ft. Pierce, Florida, on a 30 convalescent leave from Oak Knoll Naval Hospital. Oakland, California, and agreed to make a bomb due to his knowledge of explosives obtained while in U. S. Marines. Ft. Pierce Klansman groupheaded by current St. Lucie County b6 (NA) included . current St. Lucis .b7C County , and negro male known as planned the killing in an orange grove outside Ft. Pierce and then then drove to the Mims, Florida residence of Harry T. Moore. advised drew more away on a ruse and set the bomb under the bed of The bomb allegedly was composed of a quarter Moore's house. stick of dynamite, black powder, muratic acid, sulpheric acid, and liquid sulpher for a "powder" train. stated he ignited the bomb which killed Moore and his wife and the Ft. Pierce group were given clearance through Brevard County through b6 The group returned to Ft. Pierce and had a b7C few drinks in the Marine lounge, Ft. Pierce Hotel. stated he was 100 percent disabled, suffering from bone cancer and scheduled for leg surgery at the VA Hospital, St. Petersburg, Florida, the end of this month and had only 3 to 4 months to live, and was also the holder of the metal of honor from World War II. Records reflect (NA) was born and he would have been 12 years old at the time of the bombing although insists is 5 to 6 years older than he. Unable to verify St. Petersburg VA Hospital records re b6 metal of honor through records center, St. Louis, Missouri. b7C Above information furnished to Brevard County Sheriff's Office pursuant to Department instructions and as a result of discrepancies were noted in story.

NOTE TO AAG, CRD, (CONTINUED)	ĸ
Sheriff's Office Titusville, Florida, upon his return tomorrow or Saturday.	b6 b7C
Also enclosed is one copy of the two statements taken from . You advised that the only investigation that needed to be conducted was to contact the Brevard Counsheriff's Office and check the VA Hospital records re	

TAMPA (44-2708) (C)

SUBJECT:

KILLING OF MR. AND MRS. HARRY T. MOORE,

MIMS, FLORIDA, 1951

то: CR (A) (OO:TP)

DIRECTOR, FBI

44.4/18-403-ReMMteletype to Bu and TP, 3/2/78.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

In view of the fact that the Federal Statute of Limitations in this matter has run and the glaring discrepancies in the information furnished by L Tampa is making no further investigation in this matter.

- Tampa JCM/by (3)

23 APR 16 1978

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

☆U.S.GPO:1977-0-241-530 3089

(REV. 7-76) GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

b6 b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Tampa, Florida April 7, 1978

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; KILLING OF MR. AND MRS. HARRY T. MOORE, MIMS, FLORIDA, 1951

On March 2, 1978, appeared at the Fort Pierce Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Fort Pierce, Florida, and furnished a signed statement regarding his knowledge of the alleged bomb killing of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore in Mims, Florida, Circa, 1951.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ALL INFORMATION CO

44-4111-403

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



ENCLOSURE

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	Date of transcription	3/8/78	
Flo	General Delivery, Titusv	Agency	
Ass Rep bom	the company of local Nation ociation for the Advancement of Colored People (NAA resentative stated he was a participant in bing of the MOORE residence, Mims, Florida, in which his wife were killed several years ago.	CP) the	ъ ъ
. Adv	was advised of the identity of the intents and his basic rights pertaining to interrogatio promptly waived these rights as indicated on a side of Rights - Waiver form, and insisted on furnis lowing signed statements:	n. ianed	
	"Ft. Pierce, Florida March 2, 1978		
	make the following free and		b b
	voluntary statement to who have identified themselves to me as		Q.
~	Special Agents with the Federal Bureau of Investi	astion	
	No promises have been made to me and since the do	ctors	
	at the Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital have	told	
•	me I have only a short time to live, I want to ge this off my conscience.	t	
	"T was horn in Torro Hauto Indiana	E	
	"I was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, graduat from the University of Texas with a degree in che	ea mical	
	engineering, and am the recipient of the Medal of	Honor .	
	as a result of military service in World War II of Iwo Jima.	n .	
	"I hereby say this to clear my conscience an	đ	
	also to make the guilty pay for what they have do	ne,	
	it's been many years ago but I still want to tell truth of what happened.	the	
		•	
	- John State - Joh		_
erviewed on_	3/2/78 Ft. Pierce, Florida MM 4	4-3540	- k
ca [and		b
SA SA	: KLU/jgm 2Date dictated 3/8/		

This it and

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"I returned to the Ft. Pierce area on convalescent leave from U.S. Marine Corps. Came on 30 day convalescent leave (Oak Knoll Naval Hospital, Oakland, Calif.)

"I was a member of the K.K.K. Much talk about a man named MOORE. He didn't live in Ft. Pierce. He lived in Mims, Fla.

"I agreed to make a bomb with my knowledge of explosives.

"This I did. I made the bomb, accompanied the group of Klansmen to Miami, Fla.

"I placed the bomb under bed in MOORE's home.

"It did explode the bomb myself.

"Close details I will tell to F.B.I. officials which I have done.

"I do this without any promises as to leniency, etc.

"I do tn	is without any promises as to rentent
. ' &	. 2
Residing now	,
	"March 2, 1978
	SA, FBI, Miami, Fla., 3/2/78 SA, FBI, Miami, Fla., 3/2/78"
•	A * * * * *
	"Ft. Pierce, Fla. March 2, 1978
u _T	. while taking part in

כ

MM 44-3540

"a KKK meeting in Ft. Pierce, a man named MOORE was discussed. I knew about explosives and agreed to make a bomb. This I did.

"The meeting were (a colored man) was there.

"Traveling to Mims, Fla. to plant the bomb. (colored man) was a decoy to get Mr. MOORE from home on a ruse.

"I planted the bomb in MOORE's bedroom under his bed.

"The explosion took place at 9:37 PM. Was knocked down by blast.

" (Brevard County Sheriff's Office) gave us clearance through the county.

"Returned to Ft. Pierce, all went to Marine Lounge, Ft. Pierce, Fla. Ft. Pierce Hotel and had a few drinks.

"This information I'm giving is because I can't live with my conscience any longer and I'm suffering from incurable bone cancer.

"Mar. 2, 1978 Ft. Pierce, Fla. SA, FBI, Miami, Fla., 3/2/78

__, SA, FBI, Miami, Fla., 3/2/78"

In addition to the signed statements furnished by advised as follows:

He obtained his knowledge of explosives during his service with the Third Marine Brigade, U.S. Marine Corps, and made the bomb himself. He stated this bomb filled a box approximately 4" X 5" and consisted of black powder, ½ stick of dynamite, muriatic acid, and sulphuric acid.

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MM 44-3540 advised the fuse to this device was a trail of liquid actually set the bomb under sulphur and he and MOORE's bed. continued that the bombing took place in the springtime, around Easter, that it was Klan instigated, and that was the head of the local Klan. From observation and interview, is described as follows: Name White Race Sex Male Date of birth Place of birth Terre Haute, Indiana Height Weight Hair Eyes SSAN Address Occupation . Military service

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KILLING OF MR. AND MRS. HARRY T. MOORE

On March 8	1978, the Identification Division of
the Federal Bureau c	f Investigation, Washington, D.C.,
furnished the follow	ving FBI Identification Record number
regarding	

KILLING OF MR. AND MRS. HARRY T. MOORE

On March 31, 1978,	of the
Brevard County Sheriff's Office, Titusville, Florida	
is in charge of their investigation of this matter, a	
that there were glaring discrepancies in the statemen	
furnished by, namely that the date was wrong; t	
of the murder was wrong; several members of the famil	
in the house at the time; that Moore did not leave th	ne house
and that the bomb was placed under the house and not	under
Moore's bed.	
advised that while they l	
completely discounted confession, in view of	the
above glaring discrepancies, his creditability is do	ıbtful.

e	Memorandum •			
	DSD:LKD:hdk			
	Subject Unknown Subjects Killing of Mr. & Mrs.		Date ,	
h }	Harry T. Moore; Mims, Summary Punishment CIVIL RIGHTS	FEDERAL GOVE	OCT 14 1980	pt 7
NJ	Director Federal Bureau of Investig	gation OSIII Assistantia	tant Attorney Gene Rights Division	b6 b70
o ^r	This will confirm the and Linda K. Davis	ne telephone convers on October 10, 1980	sation of	A BO
~ k	Local law enforcement in the above captioned mate purposes. Since this is a do not apply. Therefore, States Attorney for the Mi Orlando office. The address United States Courthouse Florida 32801.	tter are requested : so, the restrictions please send all fill ddle District of Files ess of that office :	for law enforcements of the Privacy Alles to the United lorida at their is: Federal Build	it Acı
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EDERAL GOVERNMENT

February 9, 1981

REGISTERUD.

Donorable Cary Louis Betz United States Attorney Middle District of Florida 501 Federal Building 88 North Hughey Avenue Orlando, Florida 32602

1 - Mr. Monroe

Attention: First Assistant Inited States Attorney

Dear Mr. Betz:

Linda K. Davis, Deputy Section Chief, Criminal Section, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice, Weshington, D. C., authorized and requested that the FBI release, for law enforcement purposes, all files partaining to the investigation of the case entitled, "Unknown Subjects; Rilling of Mr. and Mrs. Marry T. Moore, Mims, Florida, 1951; Civil Rights. ?

A search of FBI records indicates there are seventeen. file soctions concerning the investigation of this civil rights matter at Mims, Florida. One copy of each section of this investigation is being forwarded to your office for transmittal to Brevard County State Attorney Douglas Cheshing, Fituaville, Florida.

ENC. BELLIND FILE

MAILED 2 716780 FEB 13 1981

Phales P Mans / KERFEB 13 1981

Charles P. Honroe aclice assistant Diroctor

Criminal Investigative Division

Inclosures (17)

- Assistant Attorney General (See note page two) Civil Rights Division

TENZION COLLUDA K. DAVIS

- SAC, T JMW: bam (8) SEE NOTE PAGE THREE. 44-4118

NOTE: Assistant Attorney General Civil Rights Division

NOTE: This letter, with its enclosures, is being sent to the United States Attorney, Orlando, Florida. The material relates to the civil rights investigation regarding the killing of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, Mims, Florida, in 1951.

NOTE: This letter, with its enclosures, is being sent to the United States Attorney, Orlando, Florida. The material relates to the civil rights investigation regarding the killing of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, Mims, Florida, in 1951.

By way of background information, this matter concerns a 1951 civil rights case captioned "Unknown Subjects; Killing of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore (Deceased) - Victims; Civil Rights; OO: Miami." Mr. Moore was Florida State Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

At approximately 10:30 p.m., December 25, 1951, an explosive charge was detonated under the home of Harry T. and Harriett Moore, Mims, Florida, killing Mr. Moore and mortally wounding Mrs. Moore. Extensive investigation by the FBI from 1951 to 1955 failed to identify the unknown subject or subjects. On September 16, 1955, the U. S. Attorney, Miami, Florida, advised this Bureau the case had been closed as the Statute of Limitations for any Federal offense had run and because the investigation had not developed any evidence to show violations of the victims' civil rights. However, since there is no Statute of Limitations in Florida for the crime of murder, items which the FBI was holding as evidence were turned over to state authorities for possible use in the event the subjects should later be identified.

On January 7, 1980, at the request of U. S. Attorney Gary Betz, Middle District of Florida, Tampa, Florida, a meeting was held in the U. S. Attorney's Office. Individuals present were: SAC Philip A. McNiff, Tampa Division; Brevard County State Attorney Douglas Cheshire; State Attorney Investigator and Tampa Division Supervisory Special Agent

Mr. Cheshire advised that his office has been investigating the December, 1951, bombing death of NAACP official Harry T. Moore and his wife. Mr. Cheshire was formally requesting complete access to FBI files concerning this matter. Some time ago was allowed to review the FBI files at the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., but the identity of informants had been concealed by use of the "T" symbols. Recently has developed a source possibly in a position to furnish the identity of the unknown subjects responsible for the death of the Moores in December, 1951. The source indicates that the double murder of the victims was perpetrated by two members of the Ku Klux Klan, who are now deceased. One of these individuals is believed to have committed suicide: It is Cheshire's desire to review the files as completely as possible so as to compare the files with information he has more recently obtained from the source. Cheshire would only say that the source had been the head of the Ku Klux Klan "wrecking crew" and had been indicted for a crime similar to the abovecaptioned matter. The source is terminally ill and extremely difficult to deal with because of a mercurial disposition.

On October 1, 1980, C. Brian McDonald, former Deputy
Section Chief, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of

Justice, telephonically contacted Supervisory Special Agent
and directed that copies of the reports relating
to the above-captioned matter be furnished to the State of
Florida as a Law Enforcement Cooperation Matter. At this time,
McDonald stated he would follow with a formal written request.

On October 10, 1980, Linda Davis, Deputy Section Chief, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice, telephonically advised that the Department of Justice will allow that the complete FBI file, concerning the killing of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, be sent to the Tampa Office (Orlando Resident Agency) for distribution to the State of Florida as a Law Enforcement Cooperation Matter.

On October 14, 1980, a formal request was received from Linda K. Davis, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice, as follows:

"Local law enforcement officers have advised that the files in the above captioned matter are requested for law enforcement purposes. Since this is so, the restrictions of the Privacy Act do not apply. Therefore, please send all files to the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida at their Orlando office. The address of that office is: Federal Building & United States Courthouse, 80 North Hughey Avenue, Orlando, Florida 32801."

On October 18, 1980, Linda Davis, Deputy Section Chief, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, was telephonically contacted by Supervisory Special Agent concerning the above request. Ms. Davis emphatically stated that the FBI is directed to release all of the Harry T. Moore "raw" files, including all informant identities, to United States Attorney Gary Betz, Orlando, Florida. Mr. Betz will furnish the files to Florida State Attorney Douglas Cheshire. Ms. Davis again stated this matter was a law enforcement cooperation matter and as such, does not apply to FOI/PA guidelines.

It should be noted that a 1978 Freedom of Information Privacy Act request for information concerning the Harry T. Moore case was received at the Records Management Division, FBIHQ, from the "Sentinel Star" newspaper, Washington, D. C. The request was denied pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552(b)(7)(a) which allows the withholding of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, the disclosure of which would interfere with law enforcement proceedings, including pending investigations.

In response to a request for information from the Brevard County States? Attorney's Office, Titusville, Florida, and the authority granted by the Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice, for release of the Harry T. Moore files, seventeen sections of the investigative file concerning this matter were obtained from the FBI Central Records System. Each section was reproduced and reviewed by Supervisory Special Agent Civil Rights Unit, FBIHQ, in February, 1981. Some of the serials relating to security and/or classified matters were removed and are attached to the file copy of this communication for inclusion into the case file. The "raw" file consists of FBI investigative reports, letters, teletypes, interoffice and intraoffice memoranda, notes, and the identities of "T" symbol informants and sources of information.

On February 6, 1981, Linda Davis, Deputy Section
Chief, Civil Rights Division, U. S. Department of Justice,
telephonically advised Supervisory Special Agent
, Civil Rights Unit, FBIHQ, that the Department will
allow the Bureau to withhold informant/confidential source
identities of individuals found in the Harry T. Moore case file.

In view of the fact that this request was received from a duly authorized local law enforcement agency, the enclosed information can be released under the "routine use" description of the FBI dissemination policy for information in the central records system. The "Federal Register" of 1/10/80, states "information from this system may be disclosed as a routine use to any state or local government agency directly engaged in the criminal justice process, e.g., police, prosecution, penal, probation and parole, and the judiciary, where access is directly related to a law enforcement function of the recipient agency..."

Based on the aforementioned reasons, one copy of each section of the file has been prepared as enclosures to the outgoing letter addressed to Honorable Gary Louis Betz, United States Attorney, Orlando, Florida. Upon receipt, U. S. Attorney Betz will review and make the enclosed material available to Douglas Cheshire, Brevard County State Attorney, Titusville, Florida.

ACTIONED: ACTION CRIMINAL CRIM

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3101C United States Senate WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510 November 25, 1991 FBI Office of Congressional Affairs 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20535 Harry T. Moore Dear Congressional Liaison: I have been asked by a constituent to assist in the matter described in the enclosed correspondence. I am referring this inquiry to you for your consideration. Please provide the necessary information in duplicate and return

the enclosures. Your correspondence should be sent to my Washington, D.C. office.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely.

United States Senator

SG/dmb Enclosure

2 ENCLOSURE

44-4118-405

Interim sert to Ser. Gordon 12-4-91 10

Find Reply to HON. Gorton

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The Honorable Slade Gorton, U.S.S. 324 Hart SOB Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: The 12/25/51 assassination of Florida NAACP leader, Harry T. Moore

Dear Senator Gorton:

Enclosed is a photocopy of an October 1, 1991, Village Voice article, "Murder Won't Out," by James Ridgeway. It's about the assassination of then Florida NAACP leader, Harry T. Moore, and his wife, Henrietta, on Christmas night, 1951. To this day, nobody has been indicted or prosecuted for these murders.

As you'll notice, the statute of limitations, under federal civil rights laws, expired in 1956. Also, the State of Florida refuses to pursue state murder charges, and the FBI refuses to release, to the public, the extensive taped confession of confessed to both Florida law enforcement and the FBI, that it was he who manufactured the bomb that killed the Moores!

What about federal legislation to extend or, better yet, abolish the statute of limitations, under federal civil rights laws, as it relates to homicide? Also, what about Congressional pressure to force the FBI into publicly releasing the confession tapes of Properties of it states of the state of the within the Voice article, that there hasn't been any Congressional involvement, in this case. I think there should be!

Finally, would you be willing to enter, into the Congressional Record, the entire Voice article, or at least key selected excepts from it? Would you be willing to pursue this case?

Sincerely yours,	

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Enclosure

1836

pc: File

30745/ 30745/ 3 ENCLOSURE

Murder Won't Out

After 40 Years, a Klan Crime Goes Unavenged—Despite New Evidence

WASHINGTON, D.C .- This is the story of two sons of the true South: Stetson Kennedy, the grandson of a Confederate army lieutenant whose uncle was a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and Harry T. Moore, a black school superintendent who became the head of the Florida NAACP in the 1940s. Both of them fought for racial justice at a time when to do so in the deep South was not merely unpopular but dangerous. One of them paid the price-and 40 years later, the other is still trying to pay a debt to his memory.

Kennedy, a native Floridian, wanted to be a writer, and early on he impressed Erskine Caldwell enough to contribute to the WPA's Writer Project series on Florida. Before the war, he compiled oral histories for the WPA, which led him to detest the Klan; and later he infiltrated the meanest Klan klavern of those times, the Nathan Bedford Forrest Klavern Number One, for the Anti-Defamation League. Soon he was meeting with Dragons and Wizards. police, judges, and other leading lights from across the

Every week, Kennedy would send the names and exploits of Klansmen to Drew Pearson in Washington, who would broadcast them over the radio as "Min-utes of the Klan's Last Meeting"; they were so effective that Pearson called him "the nation's num-ber one Klanbuster." In his books—Southern Exposure, The Klan Unmasked, and Jim Crow Guide (University Presses of Florida)-Kennedy wrote the history of race in the deep South. It was Kennedy who persuaded the scriptwriters for the Superman radio show to have the hero speak out against the Klan, which provoked Klansmen's kids to reenact Superman's fight against the KKK in their own homes. When the Klan sent their special hit team. the Klavalier Klub, to ferret out the "rat" in their midst, Kennedy joined the Klub and began hunting for himself.

After taking his crusade against the KKK public, in 1951 Kennedy joined forces with the NAACP to run on an equality ticket against George Smathers, the segregationist Democratic nominee, for the Senate. Smathers was running on a platform calling for defense of the "Southern tradition." Racial violence was rampant back then-three years before Brown v. Board of Education, and 10 years before the civil rights movement under Martin Luther King Jr. would burst onto the American -and everyone knew that blacks who pressed for their rights against the segregationists were taking grave risks. That summer in Miami, half a dozen black homes in white neighborhoods were bombed.

Working with Kennedy was Harry T. Moore, then the head of





Then and now: civil rights activist Stetson Kennedy in 1946 (left), when he came out from inflitrating the KKK, and today.

the Florida NAACP, a determined man who lived in the tiny farming hamlet of Mims, just north of Titusville on Florida's east coast: Moore had struggled for years to win equality for blacks, and had often paid the price for his outspokenness. When he sued to demand equal pay for black teachers, he was fired from his job as superintendent of Brevard Negro High School. In 1950, Moore organized the Progressive Voters League, which oversaw the registration of 75,000 new black voters. The League supported Kennedy for the Senate.
Still, Kennedy's "total equality"

ticket was too crackpot for Florida in 1951; he was arrested at the polls and the votes cast for him were thrown out. Smathers went on to victory.

The defeat did not discourage Moore. He immediately began de-manding justice for Lake County sheriff Willis V. McCall, an oldline Southern sheriff who, in the same month as the election, had shot two handcuffed black prisoners he was transporting to a new trial ordered by the Supreme Court. The inquest, naturally, had speedily exonerated McCall, and Florida's governor had sent down a special investigator to look into

It was the usual sort of Southern probe into a black killing in those days. Stetson Kennedy, now no longer a candidate and working as a reporter, hit it off with the governor's investigator right away by flashing the secret Klan sign of recognition; the investigator shot it right back, before confiding that shooting the two manacled blacks would ensure McCall's election from that time forward. (And in-deed, McCall went on to serve 30 years before getting dumped for malfeasance.)

Throughout the winter of '51, Moore held one meeting after another up and down Florida, demanding McCall be prosecuted. All of this made Moore a target for lynching. On December 25 both Christmas Day and Moore's 25th wedding anniversary—the lights in the NAACP leader's house went off at 10:10 p.m. Ten minutes later, the blast went off.

At the sound of the explosion, Mrs. Moore's two brothers, George and Arnold Sims, who lived 500 yards away, ran to the scene. They were the first people there, and they found the couple amidst the wreckage of their home. Moore was still on the mattress, bleeding from the mouth, and he "looked like [there was]

Then the cops went to work. A Brevard county deputy arrived, closely followed by the FBI, who put together a team of 100 agents and eventually issued an 88-page report. Typical of Klan-style law enforcement, the cops had immediately set about interviewing every black they could find, ostensibly to see whether Moore had

stroyed. We did what we could; others must carry on.'

With their deaths, the case died too. That is, until nearly 25 years later, when the NAACP held a memorial service for the Moores and demanded the murder investigation be reopened. And in those seemingly changed times,

made enemies in the black community.

Henrietta Moore died of her injuries after eight days in the hos-pital, during which period no lawman ever made any effort to interview her-even though she not an unbroken bone in his told reporters the family had rerefused to transport the Mooresite the Hospital, so George Sims drove themsin his car the 30 miles. Moore declared, "I don't much to the Sanford hospital, Moore was pool of the Sanford hospital, which was pool of the Sanford hospital h the Brevard County sheriff agreed to dispatch a detective to Washington to pore over the FBI files.

Then, in March of 1978, Char-lie Frank Matthews, head of the Ft. Pierce NAACP and a wellknown civil rights activist, was sitting in his car opposite the Ft. Pierce Hotel when a white man stumbled out of Fagan's barlong a KKK nightspot in townand called out to him by name.
"I've got to talk with you right now!" the man insisted, pulling a

24 sheaf of news clippings from his dungarees pocket.

> "I made the bomb which killed the Moores, and want to confess," the man said, "but I want you to sit in on the confession, because I'm afraid the lawmen might mess me up or even do away with me."

"It's been on my conscience all these years," he continued. "My wife and I both have terminal cancer, so I might as well confess. Besides, the Klan never paid me the \$2000 it promised me for doing the job. It was treason beyond trust!"

He said his name was Raymond Henry Jr., and he was very drunk. but he sounded like he knew what he was talking about. Matthews called a Ft. Pierce detective who, with another officer, soon appeared and set up a tape recorder. The man went on with his story about the bombing.

In 1951, the man claimed, he had been in the Marines, and was on furlough visiting relatives when a rookie cop approached him and, identifying himself as a Klansman, declared of Moore, "That nigger has got to be got rid of. He's a threat to law enforcement and the white race." The Klansman/cop asked Henry if the Marines had taught him anything 'about demolition, and said that a bomb that got rid of Moore would be worth \$2000 to the Klan.

Henry said he could do the job. and he was taken to a trailer parked outside town and inducted into the Klan. The trailer was a mobile command center for the Klan's SWAT squad. Inside, Henry could make out some lawmen. but also merchants, grove owners, and ranchers. Soon Sheriff McCall joined the group, and quickly offered to pay for three cars to transport the hit team to and from the Moores' home and to buy drinks for the "victory celebration" at Fagan's on Christmas night, 1951.

After several planning sessions. the hit squad set out for Mims on Christmas afternoon. At dusk a black man known as "Cowboy," who had been induced to play along with the plotters, knocked at the Moores' house and asked for help in locating relatives he said he wanted to visit. Mrs. Moore was out on a Christmas visit with neighbors; Moore obligingly got out his car and drove off to help Cowboy find his "relatives."

Then they went to work. The Klansmen set up sentries—though they had already stationed a deputy sheriff up the road to detour traffic away from the scene. Henry and two others picked the lock and went into the house, searching through the closets to determine which was the master bedroom. They attached the bomb to the bedsprings and strung wire out to a nearby grove of trees.

In the dark they waited. The Moores soon returned home. The sentries signaled when the lights went out, and after another 10 minutes, they touched off the bomb. Then they grabbed their equipment and rushed back to Fagan's, where Klansmen from around the state were boozing it up while they hovered around a radio, waiting for word of Moore's death. When the news came that Moore was dead and his wife dying, a cheer went up, and toasts were drunk all around. Henry's story had kept Matthews and the detectives on the edge of their chairs. When he was finished, the detectives packed up their equipment and prepared to leave. "But," Matthews asked incredulously, "aren't you going to lock him up?"

"We wouldn't have no reason to do that," one detective replied. "This is high-echelon stuff. You'd better take him to the FBI in the morning."

The next day, Matthews took Henry down to the FBI, which questioned him for six days, recording everything. They even used a helicopter to make aerial photographs of what had once been the Moore house. When they were finished with Henry, the FBI turned him over to other local authorities, to whom he confessed all over again.

But he was never arrested. The FBI explained that the statute of limitations on any civil rights violations stemming from the murder expired in 1956. There is, of course, no statute of limitations on murder, but the state of Florida displayed no inclination to prosecute the matter either, dismissing Henry's confession as a drunken fabrication. To save Henry from the tender mercies of irate fellow Klansmen (who require all members to swear to willingly accept "death at the hands of a brother" if they ever betray Klan secrets), the witness was disappeared, reportedly into a government witness protection program.

Henry's confession never made the papers until almost a year later, when The Orlando Sentinel ran a front-page piece outlining it. At the time, Sheriff McCall-still very much in charge of Brevard County—dismissed the charges against himself as "some of the bullshit you reporters make up."

Kennedy, now a 76-year-old retired activist, read the article and went back to Ft. Pierce to find Matthews. Together they traced the route of the murderers. Matthews was so frightened that the two changed cars throughout the day, and never slept in the same place twice. Kennedy tried to interest the state attorney, but he declined to get involved on the grounds that all the suspects were dead. Then Kennedy asked the FBI for Henry's confession tapes, but they refused to surrender them because of "insufficient public interest in the subject matter...to require release of personal records." In 1983, the Justice Department backed the FBI. refusing to release the Henry tapes on grounds of "privacy interest."

Finally, in July 1991, The Orlando Sentinel published a profile on Kennedy because his book. Southern Exposure, was being reprinted. In the profile, Kennedy appealed once again for anyone with information on the Moore killings to come forward.

About a month later, Kennedy got a phone call from a woman who told him her husband had often boasted to her of taking part in the Moore assassination. When she asked him, "Did you throw the bomb?" he just snickered. The woman told Kennedy that in late 1989, she asked a former Florida policeman, then a private detective, to tell the Brevard County sheriff's office she was prepared

to testify to what she knew about the killing. The detective reported back that the case was still open and the sheriff's office wanted to talk to her. But the sheriff never called. Instead, she got a call from a man who said, "This is Dr. AKAI, and we are watching you." AKAI is Klanspeak for "A Klansman Am I."

On August 26, 1991, Kennedy sent a copy of the tape recording from the new witness to Florida's governor Lawton Chiles, urging a new investigation. Chiles promised to conduct an investigation but that's the last anyone heard from him.

Then, Kennedy's informant told him an "old man in a big van" had begun to drive around her home. When she'd go out shopping, she'd come back to her car to find shattered glass all around the driver's side. The latticework on her windows at home was repeatedly pushed aside at night; she found tracks under the window. Then, not long ago, her dog was poisoned. Looking under the hood of her car, she found someone had drained the brake fluid.

There's no real secret about the murder of Harry T. Moore and his wife, Henrietta. The names of the killers and the evidence to convict them are safe away in the files of the oil in Washington, The corroboration is in Henry's confession and in Kennedy's recently unearthed witness.

But the terror doesn't stop. The state of Florida will do nothing. neither will the FBI. Race is still the foundation of politics in America.

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March 4, 1992

Honorable Slade Gorton United States Senate Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Gorton:

Telephone Rm. ____ Director's Sec'y ...

MAIL ROOM 🖂

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	This is in <u>further response</u> to your November 25th inquiry on behalf of
	contacted you after reading an article in the October 1, 1991, issue of the <u>Village Voice</u> regarding the December 25, 1951, murders of Harry T. Moore and his wife. He stated his concern that no one has been indicted or prosecuted for these murders and his belief that the FBI should release a taped confession to this crime by
6 199	The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pertaining to another individual. The disclosure of FBI records is governed by the provisions of the Privacy Act (Title 5, United States Code 552a) and the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code 552). The Privacy Act prohibits disclosure of third party records in the absence of the written authorization of the other individual. This notification must be notarized and the original furnished to us.
Dep. DirADD AdmADD InvAsst. Dir.:	Under the President of Information Act if records evict

Honorable Slade Gorton

By way of background, an extensive civil rights investigation conducted by the FBI from 1951 to 1955 into the killing of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore failed to identify the unknown subject or subjects. On September 16, 1955, the United States Attorney, Miami, Florida, advised the FBI that the case had been closed as the statute of limitations for any Federal offense had run and because the investigation had not developed any evidence to show violations of the victims' civil rights. However, since there is no statute of limitations in Florida for the crime of murder, items which the FBI were holding as evidence were turned over to state authorities for possible use in the event the subjects were ever identified.

Additionally, while requests from the public for the confession have been denied pursuant to FOIA, our entire investigative file, consisting of 17 sections, was made available in 1981 to the Brevard County State Attorney in Titusville, Florida, for law enforcement purposes.

I hope this information will assist you in responding to your constituent. As requested, your enclosures are being returned.

Congressional Affairs Office

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Senator Gorton wrote on behalf of stated his concern that no one had been indicted or prosecuted for the murders of Florida NAACP leader HARRY T. MOORE and his wife on 12/25/51. He asked if congressional pressure would force the FBI to release to the public the taped confession of , to these murders. Bufiles 44-4118, serials 402 and 403, contain the confessions of to the murder of HARRY T. MOORE. These documents were denied to a requester on 6/7/82 (190-15188-35) and the denial was upheld by DOJ, OIP on 9/7/83 (190-15188-39). Information in body of letter was taken from a 4/14/89 response to a representative of The Orlando <u>Sentinel</u> (190-63372-4). It was noted that although confessed to the murder, authorities discounted his confession because it did not match the details of the murder. charged with this crime. Based on available information, Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding

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Off. of Llaison

APPROVED:

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en Dr.

- DD-Adres.

Adm. Servs. Crim. inv. ldent. _

Tech. Servs. . Cong. Alls, Olf. JEC Public Affs, Inspection Intell.

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